

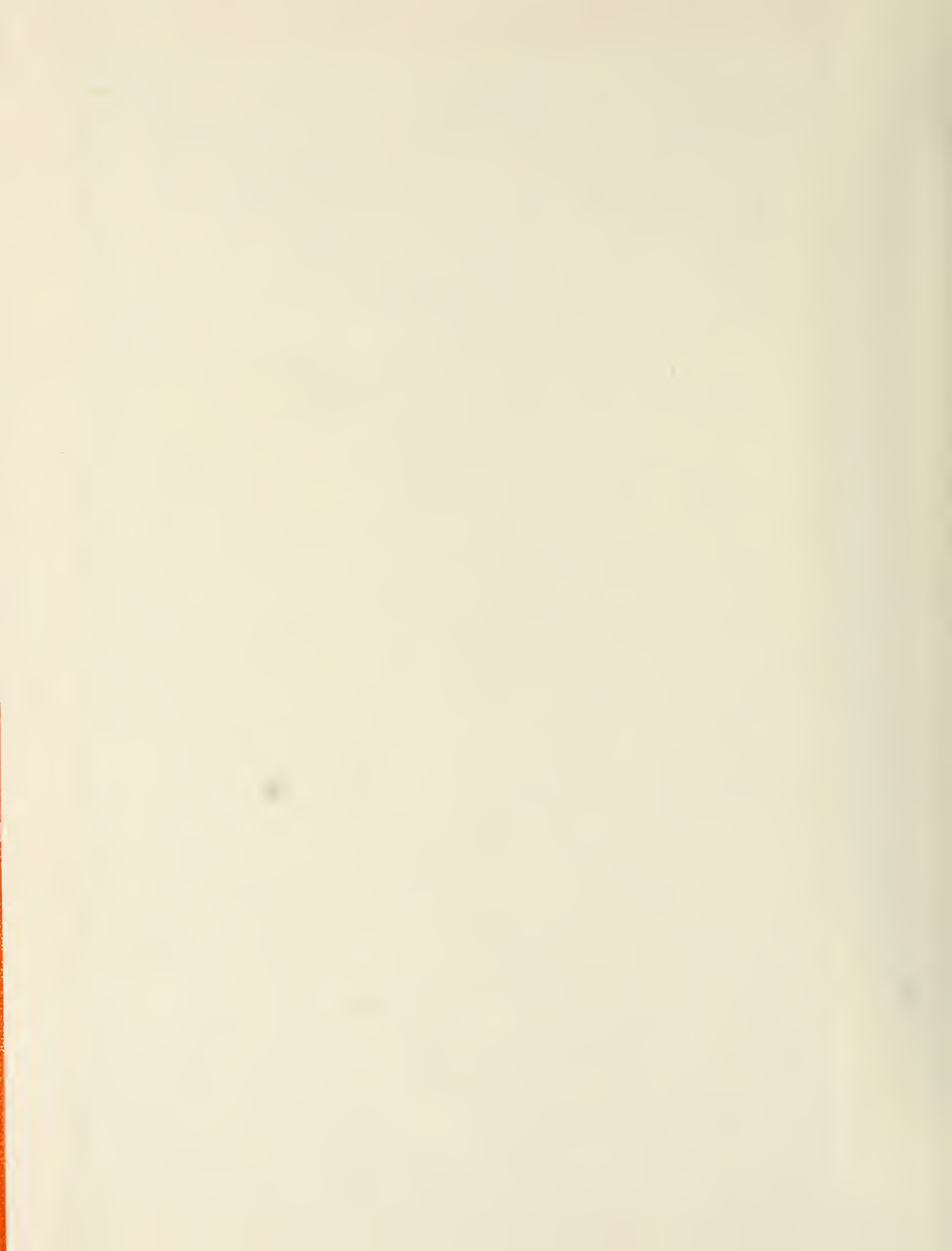
1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (5)

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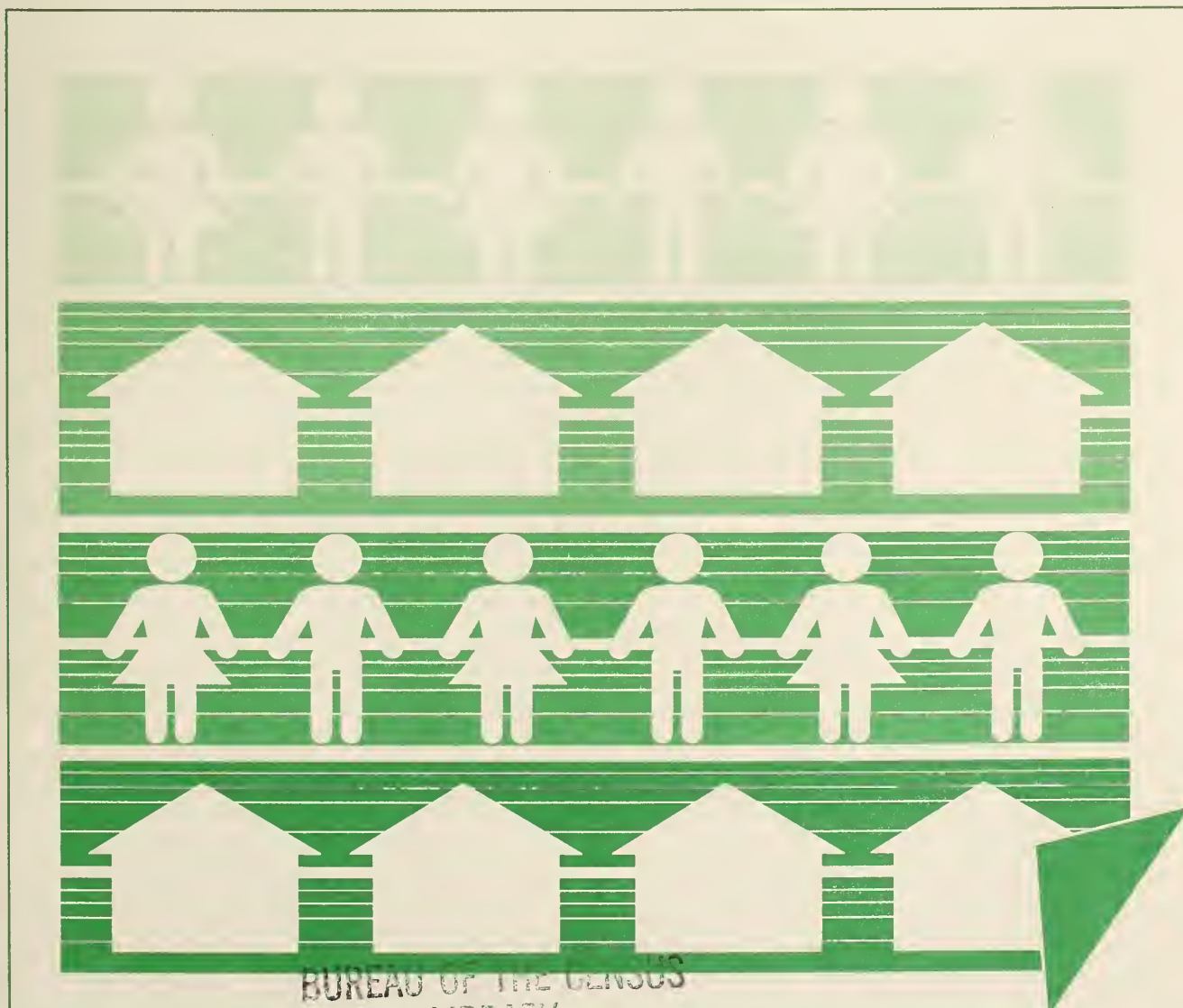


U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-5-28

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics
Montana

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CENSUS '90



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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics
Montana

Issued April 1992



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ²		American Indian and Alaska Native area ³
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm ¹	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	82	...	121	150	...
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment ..	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	138(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 58(A)	98, 108(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 149(C)	161(A), 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A), 149(C)	162(A), 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head						
Heading			Spanner			Spanner						
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1960			Note: Data are based on self-reported occupation, sex, race, and marital status.			Note: Data are based on self-reported occupation, sex, race, and marital status.						
Stubhead	The State	District and County	Occupation									
			Male					Female				
			Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	
Stub	Total		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	White			

- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.

- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State ¹	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children ..	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989.....	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment ..	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked.....	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work.....	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth.....	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989.....	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available.....	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The data shown in this product for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of

rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

Some American Indian areas that have very small counts of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts in the 100-percent data have zero estimates of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts based on sample tabulations shown in selected data products. This occurs because there is a statistical chance that a small population will not appear in a sample. The American Indian area affected is Crow/Northern Cheyenne Area.

User Note 8

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons			Persons 5 years and over			Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Family households					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family	Female householder, no hus- band present		
						Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"						
The State	799 065	1.7	785 286	60.0	48.0	6 382	32.9	30 638	30.5	213 625	50.8	179 099	48.0	25 885	68.0
Beaverhead County	8 424	2.1	8 249	58.9	50.2	154	25.9	154	50.6	2 153	49.6	1 826	47.6	256	66.8
Big Hole Basin division	672	3.7	647	62.0	33.7	12	—	19	57.9	185	47.6	181	48.6	—	—
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	400	5.0	380	49.5	51.3	382	—	19	26.3	102	56.9	92	57.6	10	50.0
Dillon city	6 919	1.8	6 791	60.3	52.4	46	32.6	111	51.4	1 738	50.8	1 449	48.0	228	71.5
Oillon city	3 991	2.2	3 904	61.4	53.5	16	—	75	57.3	957	45.1	773	41.4	161	69.6
Lima-Centennial Valley division	433	5.7	431	41.5	38.8	16	—	5	100.0	128	30.5	104	31.7	18	16.7
Limo town	269	7	267	37.1	35.2	253	—	5	100.0	82	35.4	70	32.9	6	50.0
Big Horn County	11 337	3	11 302	72.1	44.7	1 166	49.1	2 296	33.3	2 690	61.4	2 081	60.5	484	56.2
Crow Reservation division	6 156	—	6 156	80.4	40.3	1 034	54.0	2 290	33.4	1 383	62.0	1 087	65.0	210	56.2
Crow Agency COP	1 367	—	1 367	84.9	26.9	283	40.6	711	22.4	277	70.4	216	73.1	61	60.7
Lodge Grass town	509	—	509	79.8	35.6	50	94.0	159	57.9	104	47.1	69	59.4	22	36.4
Pryor COP	700	—	700	88.4	44.5	197	53.3	223	24.7	159	80.5	145	78.6	14	100.0
Hardin division	3 879	9	3 844	59.5	52.4	121	12.4	370	15.1	1 000	59.0	818	54.3	160	77.5
Hardin city	2 940	1.2	2 905	55.5	53.8	112	13.4	325	17.2	781	60.6	613	55.6	153	76.5
Northern Cheyenne division	1 118	—	1 118	80.4	41.7	11	—	240	61.3	247	74.9	116	76.7	114	73.7
Bushy COP	452	—	452	77.9	39.4	88	—	88	75.0	121	69.4	59	54.2	62	83.9
Muddy COP	385	—	385	72.5	58.3	11	—	85	48.2	67	92.5	31	100.0	26	100.0
Muddy town	184	—	184	71.1	46.0	6	—	6	—	60	30.0	60	30.0	—	—
Tongue River division	6 728	1.1	6 657	79.2	41.7	253	14.6	253	27.3	1 709	54.6	1 316	49.5	296	72.0
Maine County	2 807	1.7	2 760	72.9	40.1	58	—	58	22.4	777	48.5	664	45.5	75	65.3
Chinook division	1 497	2.3	1 463	65.9	47.0	28	31.6	87	17.2	408	49.3	305	42.0	69	68.1
Chinook city	2 319	2	2 315	88.6	48.9	19	—	87	17.2	525	67.4	307	62.5	179	72.6
Fort Belknap division	417	—	417	87.5	54.6	5	—	5	—	97	76.3	45	73.3	46	78.3
Fort Belknap COP	344	—	344	87.8	48.6	—	—	5	—	79	64.6	48	60.4	28	67.9
Hays COP	1 602	1.2	1 582	76.5	34.9	22	—	108	38.0	407	49.6	345	45.8	42	81.0
Harlem division	897	1.1	887	74.0	38.7	8	—	54	3.7	234	52.6	180	43.9	37	91.9
Harlem city	3 318	7	3 294	58.7	43.6	3	—	85	15.3	948	46.8	808	42.8	108	66.7
Broadwater County	2 509	8	2 489	57.7	41.5	80	—	80	16.3	724	46.1	596	41.3	98	65.3
Townsend East division	1 635	4	1 629	59.2	41.6	3	—	36	33.3	443	50.1	343	43.7	73	65.8
Townsend city (pt.)	809	5	805	62.1	50.2	5	—	5	—	224	49.1	212	47.2	10	80.0
Townsend West division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	8 080	1.3	7 977	62.0	44.1	20	20.0	342	14.0	2 334	45.0	2 055	42.5	225	69.3
Carbon East division	534	1.9	524	44.1	47.1	10	—	10	—	179	20.7	173	17.9	6	100.0
Frontenrg-Brigder division	1 710	1.1	1 709	63.7	43.1	41	100.0	41	26.8	474	43.4	394	41.6	6	100.0
Brigder town	332	1.0	303	61.0	44.9	5	—	5	—	200	44.0	170	40.6	24	66.7
Frontenrg town	1 860	1.7	1 841	69.7	49.8	14	100.0	14	50.0	91	56.0	53	49.1	29	73.9
Joliet division	492	2.6	479	63.3	38.0	23	—	23	17.4	539	51.7	500	50.6	27	70.4
Joliet town	3 232	1.7	3 196	57.8	50.9	7	—	245	13.5	918	45.6	781	44.0	13	84.6
Red Lodge division	40	—	40	32.5	49.1	16	—	—	—	13	33.8	9	33.3	4	100.0
Red Lodge city	1 938	2.5	1 909	57.5	37.8	11	—	205	16.1	509	46.8	407	44.0	82	67.1
Roberts division	817	—	817	69.2	37.8	3	—	23	—	224	44.2	207	39.6	17	100.0
Cortez County	1 503	5	1 496	53.4	35.0	5	40.0	24	8.3	409	45.2	373	47.7	26	26.9
Elkford division	886	2	882	45.3	31.4	8	100.0	8	25.0	239	42.3	222	43.2	16	31.3
Elkford town	414	5	412	66.0	44.7	2	100.0	2	—	108	39.8	95	41.1	13	30.8
Little Missouri division	617	8	612	38.3	40.3	3	—	16	—	170	49.4	151	54.3	10	20.0
Cascade County	77 691	2.8	75 550	57.4	51.1	493	38.9	2 860	27.4	21 289	52.3	17 791	48.7	2 678	74.7
Belt division	1 752	9	1 736	68.5	41.2	90	—	90	11.1	486	42.8	425	42.1	35	77.1
Belt city	535	1.7	526	66.7	42.5	26	—	26	38.5	154	43.5	131	36.6	20	85.0
Cascade division	1 602	2.1	1 569	62.8	55.4	14	57.1	14	20.4	470	44.7	422	41.9	39	74.4
Cascade town	738	4	735	62.4	40.8	6	33.3	10	30.0	202	52.0	164	46.3	31	80.6
Eden-Stockert division	3 369	2.3	3 337	73.0	39.8	10	—	10	—	401	52.9	360	50.8	29	100.0
Great Falls division	67 903	3.0	65 885	56.2	52.1	438	39.3	2 599	28.7	18 434	52.9	15 254	49.2	2 469	74.0
Great Falls city (pt.)	55 088	3.0	53 434	59.6	49.3	314	39.8	1 991	28.8	15 081	50.3	12 338	45.4	2 247	74.2
Malmstrom AFB COP	5 938	3.9	5 704	14.6	94.8	52	—	311	30.9	1 423	83.2	1 348	82.3	48	100.0
Great Falls North division	2 234	6	2 220	58.4	44.0	5	—	4	—	681	48.6	606	45.7	41	65.9
Great Falls city (pt.)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	1 356	1.0	1 342	59.1	50.8	5	—	4	—	412	53.2	370	47.8	27	100.0
Monarch-Welhart division	1 160	1.9	1 157	54.8	31.8	11	—	11	36.4	48	6.3	48	6.3	—	—
Neihart town	47	6.4	44	34.1	38.6	44	—	—	—	16	18.8	16	18.8	—	—
Sun River Valley division	2 671	9	2 646	66.9	42.1	23	52.2	97	14.4	769	54.0	676	50.3	65	93.8
Chouteau County	5 452	1.8	5 354	78.1	35.7	10	—	81	4.9	1 563	48.0	1 415	46.9	119	63.0
Big Sandy division	1 634	1.5	1 609	82.6	25.6	18	—	18	—	422	46.6	422	43.4	35	88.6
Big Sandy town	747	2.1	731	73.6	32.6	8	—	8	—	206	51.0	187	48.1	17	76.5
Fort Benton division	2 713	2.3	2 651	76.1	41.1	20	—	20	20.0	761	46.1	681	45.2	75	56.0
Fort Benton city	1 653	2.5	1 612	72.7	41.7	—	—	20	20.0	443	46.7	390	45.1	48	62.5

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak o language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different houses in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"						
Chouteau County—Con.														
Gerardine division	1 105	1.0	1 094	76.3	1 005	37.8	10	—	43	—	326	54.3	312	55.1
Gerardine town	300	.7	298	76.5	273	42.9	4	—	4	—	84	56.0	72	58.3
Custer County														
Miles City division	11 697	1.6	11 511	62.1	10 938	44.7	68	14.7	338	48.2	3 100	50.3	2 568	45.9
Miles City city	8 461	1.7	8 303	59.6	7 889	45.9	59	13.6	314	49.0	2 764	50.8	2 254	46.0
Mizzou-Pumpkin division	436	1.9	431	59.6	424	31.8	9	—	263	44.5	1 253	51.3	1 804	45.8
North Custer division	342	—	342	74.0	315	45.4	7	—	5	—	138	48.6	126	49.2
North Custer city	313	1.0	310	71.0	273	23.4	2	100.0	5	—	109	34.9	79	34.9
Shirley-Ismay division	6	—	6	33.3	6	33.3	—	—	14	64.3	89	56.2	79	57.0
Ismay town	2 266	6.1	2 127	76.9	2 163	29.8	8	—	59	16.9	634	43.4	547	43.1
Onaels County														
Daniels North division	2 175	7.8	2 043	76.2	2 079	30.4	8	—	46	21.7	607	43.2	520	42.9
Pocahontas town	1 777	7.1	1 711	61.7	1 705	26.7	—	—	36	27.8	311	42.9	239	41.0
Stacy city	1 160	9.1	1 054	72.1	1 108	31.0	8	—	13	—	27	48.1	27	48.1
Fort Peck Reservation division	91	7.7	84	94.0	84	15.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dowson County														
Dowson North division	9 505	6	9 445	61.6	8 849	40.2	106	4.7	404	28.5	2 666	46.5	2 328	44.5
Dowson town	1 106	2.2	1 092	71.5	1 029	34.3	35	14.3	35	—	309	44.7	290	45.9
Richley town	250	2.4	245	66.4	238	33.6	7	—	5	—	69	39.1	59	37.3
Glendive division	8 399	4	8 343	60.3	7 840	41.0	71	—	369	31.2	2 357	46.8	2 038	44.3
Glendive city	4 802	.7	4 770	58.4	4 498	44.5	33	—	236	37.6	1 318	46.1	1 075	42.5
Deer Lodge County														
Anaconda division	10 278	1.8	10 097	72.2	9 702	38.4	70	7.1	475	39.2	2 670	45.3	2 239	45.0
Anaconda-Ober Lodge County (pt.)	8 595	1.9	8 434	72.6	8 086	38.3	70	7.1	398	38.2	2 303	44.6	1 918	44.1
Deer Lodge Valley division	1 683	1.2	1 663	69.8	1 616	38.7	—	—	77	44.2	367	49.6	321	50.5
Anaconda-Ober Lodge County (pt.)	1 683	1.2	1 663	69.8	1 616	38.7	—	—	77	44.2	367	49.6	321	50.5
Fallon County														
Baker division	3 103	1.4	3 060	61.2	2 867	33.1	3	—	140	36.4	873	49.9	804	49.9
Baker city	2 871	1.3	2 835	60.2	2 466	35.9	3	—	99	27.3	749	51.4	688	50.9
Plevna division	1 841	1.7	1 810	55.8	1 699	40.9	3	—	59	33.9	524	48.9	474	47.0
Plevna town	432	1.6	425	67.8	401	16.2	—	—	41	58.5	124	41.1	116	44.0
Plevna town	166	—	166	59.6	157	28.0	—	—	24	37.5	46	43.5	44	45.5
Fergus County														
Denton division	12 083	1.3	11 930	68.0	11 300	38.1	53	39.6	465	33.5	3 256	45.2	2 883	43.9
Denton town	777	1.0	769	81.7	730	37.1	2	—	—	—	219	38.8	207	38.2
Gross Range division	382	1.0	378	76.2	368	35.1	2	—	—	—	102	43.1	96	39.6
Gross Range town	658	3.2	637	79.0	610	32.5	12	—	82	20.7	150	59.3	132	57.6
Honover division	700	3.1	678	83.3	644	45.7	13	46.2	83	19.3	38	75.0	36	52.8
Lewistown division	9 219	1.1	9 117	64.2	8 656	23.6	26	57.7	284	43.3	1 773	37.0	1 533	41.8
Lewistown city	6 051	1.3	5 975	61.2	5 688	43.1	11	—	193	41.5	1 589	44.9	1 323	41.3
Maure town	359	1.0	359	72.8	333	18.6	—	—	16	—	101	55.8	101	54.0
Roy division	370	—	370	76.5	327	36.7	—	—	2	—	96	58.3	85	37.6
Winifred division	370	—	370	76.5	327	36.7	—	—	2	—	96	58.3	85	37.6
Winifred town	140	—	140	71.4	132	31.1	—	—	—	—	40	47.5	29	51.7
Flotter County														
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division	59 218	1.5	58 305	52.4	55 046	49.6	246	29.7	1 309	30.2	16 398	51.5	14 010	48.6
Columbia Falls division	3 203	1.9	3 143	54.5	2 964	39.7	8	—	46	37.0	935	49.6	785	42.8
Columbia Falls city	6 129	1.1	6 059	57.2	5 726	48.3	54	31.5	127	37.8	1 624	57.0	1 407	54.1
Creston-Bigfork division	3 098	1.4	3 055	59.4	2 898	45.2	9	100.0	69	56.5	1 253	61.3	1 091	57.5
Glacier National Park division	5 121	1.9	5 023	46.2	4 749	53.1	13	69.2	79	31.6	1 461	51.6	1 302	49.9
Glacier National Park town	98	—	98	6.1	98	57.1	—	—	—	—	34	38.2	34	38.2
Evergreen COP	26 628	1.7	26 166	54.0	24 724	50.0	89	33.7	628	24.5	7 246	52.7	6 002	49.7
Kolispell city	4 109	1.3	4 055	56.8	3 772	51.5	27	—	72	37.5	1 095	57.5	843	54.9
Kolispell Northwest division	2 557	1.7	2 525	52.4	2 385	54.5	39	61.5	329	20.7	3 123	49.0	2 432	43.0
Kolispell Southwest division	2 557	1.7	2 525	52.4	2 385	54.5	39	61.5	329	20.7	3 123	49.0	2 432	43.0
Lower Valley-Somers division	1 364	2.2	1 361	49.6	1 271	70.0	—	—	7	—	370	57.3	335	59.4
South Fork division	2 658	2.4	2 595	56.0	2 542	41.8	11	—	109	4.6	855	29.5	808	28.5
Whitfish division	1 970	1.2	1 957	46.7	1 803	41.6	—	—	38	100.0	510	60.6	407	58.5
Whitfish city	9 490	1.2	9 378	49.8	8 794	52.6	60	20.0	209	43.5	2 601	49.9	2 222	47.0
Whitfish city	4 368	.5	4 346	48.7	4 055	57.6	38	15.8	77	33.8	1 135	52.3	898	44.9
Gallatin County														
Belgrade division	50 463	2.2	49 359	49.3	46 987	60.8	289	31.8	1 279	30.5	12 469	50.2	10 791	48.2
Belgrade city	9 060	.8	8 983	54.7	8 244	54.7	18	—	179	5.6	2 304	53.0	2 304	53.0
Bozeman division	3 411	.4	3 399	63.5	3 057	49.9	5	—	77	5.2	961	61.9	782	57.8
Bozeman city	31 218	2.8	30 351	47.9	29 372	66.6	230	31.3	851	37.8	5 912	48.0	5 912	48.0
Gallatin Gateway division	22 660	3.3	21 923	48.6	21 407	70.2	151	40.4	742	41.2	4 565	48.1	3 668	44.6
Gallatin Gateway town	2 846	3.7	2 825	45.1	2 608	57.4	16	68.8	59	18.6	781	53.4	712	55.6
Nonathon division	3 444	2.6	3 353	58.1	3 111	39.4	16	—	86	—	944	57.1	863	56.9
Nonathon town	1 018	.4	1 014	53.9	937	43.8	—	—	23	—	272	55.1	239	54.4
Three Forks division	1 952	.5	1 943	61.3	1 818	38.9	—	—	14	—	272	46.7	239	54.4
Three Forks town	1 203	.7	1 195	60.3	1 115	41.8	—	—	14	—	344	45.6	287	42.2

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Married-couple family	Percent with own children under 18 years				
							Persons 18 years and over							
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"						
Gallatin County—Con.														
West Yellowstone division	1 943	2.0	1 904	25.1	1 834	60.1	9	100.0	90	46.7	483	32.9	46	63.0
West Yellowstone town	929	.9	921	25.4	869	63.6	—	—	43	93.0	218	33.5	25	80.0
Garfield County	1 589	.4	1 582	78.5	1 481	29.8	—	—	23	—	404	50.2	18	72.2
North Garfield division	1 099	.6	1 092	77.1	1 047	29.6	—	—	—	—	271	50.2	18	72.2
Jordan town	480	1.5	473	75.3	467	32.1	—	—	—	—	104	56.7	15	80.0
South Garfield division	490	—	490	81.6	434	30.2	—	—	23	—	133	50.4	—	—
Glacier County	12 121	1.6	11 932	80.9	10 795	38.5	169	79.3	981	34.9	2 100	55.9	515	61.7
Blackfeet division	7 778	1.4	7 668	89.5	6 837	36.9	139	74.8	775	32.8	1 115	64.1	440	63.0
Browning town	1 170	.7	1 162	85.7	1 027	44.5	2	—	36	4.2	119	48.7	95	57.9
East Glacier Park Village CDP	352	8.0	324	60.8	282	68.8	—	—	97	—	73	60.3	—	—
North Browning CDP	1 630	.3	1 625	91.1	1 417	47.4	6	50.0	124	29.8	208	60.6	114	65.8
North Browning town	1 748	.9	1 733	94.4	1 489	38.8	21	9.5	162	14.8	204	82.8	150	73.3
Star School CDP	265	—	265	100.0	237	—	4	100.0	28	—	45	75.6	6	—
Cut Bank division	4 302	1.8	4 223	65.9	3 921	40.9	30	100.0	206	42.7	977	46.6	72	52.8
Cut Bank city	3 329	2.2	3 257	64.7	3 061	42.8	—	—	139	32.4	771	44.7	54	51.9
Glacier National Park division	41	—	41	24.4	37	86.5	—	—	—	—	8	62.5	3	100.0
Golden Valley County	912	1.8	896	72.2	848	33.4	17	82.4	86	93.0	202	45.5	12	75.0
Lovina division	366	1.9	359	76.6	339	38.6	3	—	—	—	93	53.8	—	—
Lovina town	174	1.7	171	81.9	166	51.8	—	—	—	—	43	53.5	—	—
Ryegeat division	546	1.6	537	69.3	509	29.9	14	100.0	86	93.0	109	38.5	12	75.0
Ryegeat town	299	2.3	292	65.4	284	40.5	—	—	7	42.9	71	38.0	10	70.0
Granite County	2 548	.6	2 533	57.0	2 379	46.0	10	30.0	45	37.8	631	43.4	52	76.9
Drummond division	1 034	.8	1 026	60.7	972	47.3	5	—	20	25.0	240	47.1	20	85.0
Drummond town	258	1.2	255	70.6	235	50.6	—	—	3	—	40	60.0	12	83.3
Philipsburg division	1 514	.5	1 507	54.4	1 407	45.1	5	60.0	25	48.0	391	41.2	32	71.9
Philipsburg town	925	.4	921	62.9	864	44.7	2	—	25	48.0	202	49.0	24	75.0
Hill County	17 654	1.9	17 311	73.2	16 151	43.8	190	46.3	943	37.2	3 764	53.3	596	74.8
Gilford division	907	3.2	878	81.0	858	24.1	15	100.0	24	50.0	227	40.5	12	75.0
Hingham town	150	8.7	137	78.1	142	20.4	—	—	—	—	51	31.4	3	—
Havre division	13 328	1.6	13 119	69.1	12 282	49.9	53	22.6	419	33.7	3 004	52.3	450	79.3
Havre city	10 322	1.6	10 161	68.3	9 508	53.7	41	—	310	35.8	2 262	50.4	391	79.0
Havre North CDP	989	2.9	960	70.1	926	39.6	—	—	41	22.0	228	51.3	41	100.0
Rocky Boy division	2 012	1.6	1 980	90.6	1 741	23.3	61	19.7	329	16.7	250	75.6	110	61.8
Rudyard division	733	1.8	720	86.7	669	23.6	—	—	15	—	186	64.3	12	—
Wild Horse Lake division	674	8.9	614	79.8	601	30.1	61	80.3	156	91.7	120	46.7	12	100.0
Jefferson County	7 939	1.4	7 825	62.9	7 372	49.8	13	23.1	152	17.1	1 889	51.9	174	59.8
Boulder division	5 285	1.8	5 191	61.2	4 903	55.9	8	—	126	19.0	1 190	56.4	113	71.7
Boulder town	1 316	.7	1 307	64.7	1 236	43.5	8	—	56	25.0	231	55.0	46	69.6
Whitetail division	2 654	.8	2 634	66.3	2 469	37.5	5	60.0	26	7.7	699	44.2	61	37.7
Whitetail town	1 067	1.2	1 054	66.5	993	42.3	5	60.0	3	—	252	45.6	25	48.0
Judith Basin County	2 282	1.7	2 244	75.5	2 142	29.8	4	—	105	65.7	614	40.1	30	86.7
Geyser division	500	.4	498	74.3	485	26.4	—	—	3	—	150	34.0	5	60.0
Hobson division	840	.5	836	73.0	767	31.8	2	—	16	12.5	234	38.5	11	81.8
Hobson town	231	—	231	65.8	216	32.9	—	—	2	100.0	63	36.5	6	100.0
Stanford division	942	3.4	910	78.5	890	30.0	2	—	86	77.9	230	45.7	14	100.0
Stanford town	528	5.3	500	71.8	504	35.5	2	—	82	81.7	111	45.9	14	100.0
Lake County	21 041	1.0	20 823	60.5	19 366	46.4	236	18.6	750	22.3	4 574	45.8	881	62.4
Big Fork-Swan River division	2 216	1.1	2 192	47.1	2 083	44.6	5	—	54	40.7	616	34.1	62	54.8
Charlo division	1 207	.7	1 198	72.6	1 125	32.4	5	—	76	11.8	283	42.0	38	81.6
Charlo CDP	406	—	406	77.8	383	39.2	—	—	19	—	97	51.5	20	100.0
Polson division	7 877	1.1	7 794	53.5	7 261	47.3	37	21.6	192	11.5	1 820	43.4	309	65.7
Finley Point CDP	376	—	376	49.7	349	67.0	9	—	5	—	99	20.2	5	100.0
Polson city	3 254	1.0	3 222	56.7	2 959	52.6	—	—	63	25.4	635	49.9	182	75.3
Ronan division	6 140	.8	6 093	66.6	5 576	50.8	96	27.1	284	29.2	1 559	51.6	289	60.2
Kicking Horse CDP	288	—	288	18.8	283	78.8	47	55.3	110	19.4	13	84.6	—	—
Pablo CDP	1 244	1.3	1 248	75.4	1 123	64.4	21	3	325	54.8	230	60.0	74	33.8
Ronan city	1 574	.8	1 561	61.9	1 444	52.7	3	10.2	67	19.4	277	44.8	98	66.3
St. Ignace division	3 601	1.5	3 546	69.5	3 321	42.7	98	—	144	21.5	691	54.4	183	59.0
Arlee CDP	486	—	486	79.6	447	39.6	22	—	36	—	68	29.4	70	51.4
St. Ignace town	781	1.8	767	71.7	713	41.2	4	50.0	34	50.0	129	56.6	35	71.4

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present						
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family									
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 to 17 years						Percent who do not speak English "very well"					
					Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"										
Lewis and Clark County	47 495	1.0	47 018	61.7	44 013	50.4	297	37.0	1 276	31.0	12 789	54.2	49.7	1 726	49.7	77.4
Augusta division	842	—	842	63.3	768	40.6	33	72.7	52	57.7	187	49.7	51.4	181	51.4	—
Helena division	42 518	1.0	42 103	62.1	39 355	50.6	216	27.8	1 090	29.4	11 363	54.8	50.2	9 366	50.2	77.9
East Helena town	1 538	1.4	1 516	67.5	1 434	36.3	12	20.0	57	36.8	446	47.3	41.3	358	41.3	73.1
Helena city	24 346	1.2	24 059	59.2	22 692	54.3	91	30.8	624	25.0	6 340	53.1	47.6	5 034	47.6	75.3
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	1 353	.4	1 347	74.8	1 212	51.2	40	45.0	20	35.0	309	71.8	70.6	296	70.6	100.0
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	4 601	.5	4 579	66.1	4 149	47.3	20	40.0	78	48.7	1 250	66.4	60.5	1 002	60.5	91.6
Helena Valley West Central COP	6 327	.9	6 267	67.9	5 812	43.6	27	—	140	24.3	1 803	56.7	54.0	1 560	54.0	88.1
Helena Valley West Side COP	1 880	1.0	1 862	60.9	1 768	39.2	79	—	50	20.3	549	40.4	37.4	497	37.4	78.1
Lincoln division	2 921	1.6	2 874	57.2	2 727	50.1	42	61.9	50	32.0	828	55.7	52.4	729	52.4	75.6
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	1 231	.6	1 224	58.6	1 169	46.6	7	—	7	—	324	45.1	63.1	287	63.1	81.1
Wolf Creek division	1 214	1.2	1 199	59.6	1 163	50.5	6	—	84	34.5	411	37.2	30.1	346	30.1	61.9
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	422	—	422	68.0	397	55.9	—	—	6	100.0	138	51.4	38.5	109	38.5	100.0
Liberty County	2 295	2.0	2 250	76.8	2 106	29.2	72	76.4	140	39.3	579	52.7	49.4	518	49.4	83.6
Chester division	1 798	1.9	1 764	76.1	1 649	28.1	72	76.4	140	39.3	431	53.1	49.9	379	49.9	80.4
Chester town	942	1.4	929	70.9	896	39.2	—	—	3	—	233	51.8	45.1	213	45.1	86.5
Joplin division	497	2.2	486	79.0	457	33.0	—	—	—	—	148	51.4	48.2	139	48.2	100.0
Lincoln County	17 481	1.4	17 235	49.3	16 286	43.3	136	22.8	538	33.3	4 926	51.3	49.1	4 135	49.1	59.2
Eureka division	4 166	1.7	4 096	52.1	3 826	46.5	47	4.3	129	30.2	1 555	53.9	51.6	983	51.6	46.1
Eureka town	1 017	.7	1 010	59.4	934	48.8	16	—	16	18.8	280	52.9	47.8	226	47.8	61.1
Rexford town	137	—	137	49.6	127	24.4	—	—	4	100.0	44	52.3	58.3	36	58.3	—
Libby division	10 182	1.5	10 029	52.0	9 447	42.8	64	23.4	344	40.7	2 863	50.8	49.1	2 391	49.1	61.1
Libby city	2 644	1.7	2 599	49.9	2 476	50.7	10	—	65	43.1	701	48.1	42.6	526	42.6	63.6
Troy division	3 133	.7	3 110	36.8	3 013	40.6	25	56.0	65	—	908	49.2	45.9	761	45.9	63.4
Troy city	974	1.3	961	46.9	899	44.9	2	100.0	20	—	261	61.3	56.1	212	56.1	78.9
McCone County	2 276	.7	2 259	78.3	2 128	27.3	3	—	39	—	659	47.8	47.0	608	47.0	56.5
Circle division	1 504	1.0	1 489	77.2	1 402	28.7	3	—	28	—	419	48.7	47.5	383	47.5	61.5
Circle town	811	1.0	803	71.4	742	38.8	3	—	17	—	220	45.9	44.6	202	44.6	66.7
North McCone division	772	.3	770	80.5	726	24.4	—	—	11	—	240	46.3	46.2	225	46.2	50.0
Madison County	5 989	.8	5 940	57.2	5 630	46.2	3	—	134	10.4	1 640	47.3	45.5	1 448	45.5	72.6
Harrison division	872	—	872	59.7	782	51.4	—	—	10	—	238	61.8	60.4	217	60.4	100.0
Madison Valley division	1 986	.8	1 971	47.1	1 892	52.0	—	—	68	4.4	537	48.4	44.6	466	44.6	89.7
Ennis town	766	—	766	54.8	733	47.6	—	—	5	40.0	218	50.0	44.1	179	44.1	90.5
Sheridan division	1 532	.6	1 523	62.0	1 442	35.0	—	—	19	15.8	412	44.7	44.5	391	44.5	55.6
Sheridan town	641	1.4	632	55.9	604	41.6	—	—	6	50.0	155	42.6	42.0	143	42.0	50.0
Twin Bridges division	1 357	1.6	1 335	65.2	1 287	49.0	3	—	37	21.6	382	42.4	40.4	314	40.4	68.2
Twin Bridges town	384	.8	381	62.7	351	44.4	3	—	13	—	110	55.5	51.1	92	51.1	69.2
Virginia City division	242	1.2	239	54.0	227	35.7	—	—	—	—	71	32.4	31.7	60	31.7	28.6
Virginia City town	150	2.0	147	53.7	139	45.3	—	—	—	—	40	40.0	42.4	33	42.4	—
Meagher County	1 819	.9	1 802	66.0	1 700	39.0	41	34.1	110	11.8	478	43.3	39.9	429	39.9	84.6
Marmasdale-Ringling division	334	.9	331	67.4	290	32.1	—	—	16	12.5	86	46.5	38.7	75	38.7	100.0
White Sulphur Springs division	1 485	.9	1 471	65.7	1 410	40.4	41	34.1	94	11.7	392	42.6	40.1	354	40.1	81.0
White Sulphur Springs city	934	.4	950	60.8	899	43.0	7	—	20	30.0	260	41.2	37.4	227	37.4	89.5
Mineral County	3 315	.8	3 289	44.8	3 120	49.1	2	—	39	15.4	881	49.5	46.6	760	46.6	77.5
Albion division	526	—	526	50.6	491	49.3	—	—	9	66.7	133	60.9	56.8	111	56.8	88.9
Albion town	1 811	1.4	1 785	48.6	1 700	62.5	—	—	6	100.0	87	62.1	56.7	67	56.7	90.0
Superior division	865	2.0	848	46.7	801	48.9	2	—	16	—	499	48.7	46.6	414	46.6	71.0
West End division	978	—	978	40.7	929	49.5	—	—	8	—	237	52.3	50.0	180	50.0	80.0
Missoula County	78 687	2.2	76 985	55.2	73 020	55.8	427	31.1	2 457	31.7	20 281	51.9	48.0	16 348	48.0	100.0
Frenchtown-Evaro division	4 425	1.4	4 364	51.1	4 129	43.2	18	—	85	10.6	1 220	52.0	41.4	1 046	41.4	71.4
Lolo division	5 711	1.4	5 631	53.5	5 201	47.6	18	—	27	10.6	1 220	52.0	41.4	1 046	41.4	84.5
Lolo city	2 746	.9	2 720	53.9	2 506	43.8	—	—	91	54.9	1 596	60.6	57.2	1 396	57.2	86.7
Missoula division	65 984	2.3	64 459	55.9	61 302	57.4	391	34.0	2 211	31.6	16 665	51.5	47.4	13 209	47.4	70.5
Bonner-West Riverside COP	1 654	.9	1 639	58.8	1 529	50.8	10	—	2	—	462	65.8	59.5	336	59.5	90.4
Missoula city	42 918	2.8	41 709	54.2	40 106	61.5	304	27.3	1 725	32.3	10 163	50.1	45.4	7 853	45.4	68.2
Orchard Homes COP	10 317	1.9	10 122	60.7	9 526	56.1	62	80.6	238	41.2	2 890	50.4	46.8	2 295	46.8	71.9
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	2 567	1.4	2 531	48.0	2 388	52.9	—	—	70	30.0	800	42.4	41.0	697	41.0	50.0
Musselshell County	4 106	2.0	4 025	62.1	3 907	41.6	25	24.0	129	16.3	1 326	43.9	41.4	982	41.4	52.4
Klein division	1 037	2.9	1 007	51.4	984	50.6	41	12.2	41	12.2	126	39.3	37.4	274	39.3	48.6
Melstone division	562	.4	560	72.3	541	35.5	—	—	16	12.5	156	40.4	39.2	153	39.2	—
Melstone town	170	1.2	168	82.7	149	45.6	—	—	4	—	47	61.7	59.1	44	59.1	54.4
Roundup division	2 507	2.0	2 458	64.2	2 382	39.2	25	24.0	72	19.4	642	47.0	45.8	555	45.8	50.0
Roundup city	1 804	1.7	1 774	63.6	1 709	44.0	2	—	46	19.6	480	45.8	44.4	444	44.4	50.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present				
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family			
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"				Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
Park County.....	14 562	3.6	14 031	50.2	13 556	52.7	39.4	533	22.3	3 802	46.7	3 174	44.3	464	64.2
Gardiner-Cooke division.....	1 869	6.6	1 746	36.2	1 716	62.7	100.0	67	37.3	365	50.4	311	54.0	30	30.0
Shields Valley division.....	1 600	1.2	1 581	64.2	1 500	36.0	—	43	—	446	48.0	412	44.9	32	84.4
Clyde Park town.....	315	1.0	312	69.6	289	32.2	—	—	—	85	62.4	74	56.8	11	100.0
Upper Yellowstone Valley division.....	11 093	3.5	10 704	50.4	10 340	53.5	—	423	22.2	2 991	46.1	2 451	43.0	402	65.2
Livingston city.....	6 701	2.4	6 540	53.2	6 268	52.3	—	246	16.7	1 785	47.1	1 397	40.9	284	76.4
Petroleum County.....	519	8	515	74.2	476	34.9	—	13	—	161	40.4	141	38.3	14	35.7
Winnett North division.....	160	—	160	79.4	142	24.6	—	6	—	51	47.1	49	44.9	—	—
Winnett town (pt.).....	359	1.1	355	71.8	334	39.2	—	7	—	110	37.3	92	34.8	14	35.7
Winnett South division.....	169	1.8	166	70.5	160	36.3	—	4	—	51	33.3	38	34.2	11	18.2
Phillips County.....	5 163	2.0	5 062	76.0	4 778	40.6	59.0	202	20.8	1 377	52.5	1 146	50.8	148	62.2
Belknap division.....	166	1.8	163	89.6	149	29.5	—	—	—	31	71.0	21	85.7	5	40.0
Mollo division.....	4 106	1.8	4 032	74.0	3 845	41.7	45.0	139	18.7	1 117	52.5	925	49.7	126	67.5
Dodson town.....	126	—	126	75.4	123	54.5	—	8	—	41	34.1	32	18.8	4	100.0
Mollo city.....	2 340	1.8	2 297	68.9	2 189	46.5	—	76	5.3	630	53.3	497	48.1	94	74.5
Soco town.....	275	1.1	272	66.9	259	48.3	—	7	—	80	58.2	55	58.2	10	50.0
Phillips South division.....	362	—	362	74.3	306	44.4	—	4	—	67	72.5	62	75.8	12	41.7
Whitewater division.....	529	4.5	505	88.7	478	32.6	73.7	59	27.1	149	38.3	138	41.3	5	—
Pondera County.....	6 433	2.6	6 264	75.9	5 915	33.8	42.5	395	34.7	1 571	51.2	1 366	51.2	179	58.7
Blackfeet East division.....	108	—	108	100.0	90	30.0	—	—	—	28	64.3	18	100.0	10	—
Blackfeet West division.....	602	—	602	90.9	507	37.9	—	44	—	128	71.1	107	77.6	21	38.1
Heart Butte CDP.....	540	—	540	89.8	450	36.9	—	28	—	114	67.5	93	74.2	21	38.1
Conrad division.....	4 178	2.0	4 096	72.2	3 915	35.7	—	88	15.9	1 107	47.7	976	46.6	109	67.0
Conrad city.....	2 850	2.3	2 784	67.3	2 661	40.1	—	59	23.7	737	51.7	643	50.4	78	73.1
Volter-Opouyer division.....	1 545	5.6	1 458	78.4	1 403	27.2	62.0	263	46.8	308	54.2	265	54.0	39	61.5
Volter town.....	537	2.4	524	71.8	508	37.0	100.0	6	—	146	54.8	114	49.1	32	75.0
Powder River County.....	2 090	6	2 077	52.3	1 934	30.0	—	35	17.1	585	48.9	525	46.3	37	83.8
Grados town.....	1 071	5	1 066	56.4	989	34.6	—	23	13.0	298	49.0	256	44.5	31	83.9
Grados division.....	559	7	555	51.0	522	35.6	—	10	—	146	46.6	122	37.7	21	100.0
East Powder River division.....	407	3	405	45.6	354	23.1	—	9	—	166	53.6	150	52.0	6	83.3
Other division.....	412	1.5	406	51.5	391	28.1	—	3	100.0	121	42.1	119	42.9	—	—
Powell County.....	6 620	1.1	6 550	65.3	6 268	48.6	50.0	138	19.6	1 536	48.4	1 302	45.9	145	52.4
Avon-Elliston division.....	873	8	866	83.4	800	29.6	100.0	21	—	229	60.7	215	58.1	7	100.0
Oer Lodge division.....	5 236	1.2	5 173	62.0	4 994	52.9	33.3	117	23.1	1 162	46.7	961	43.4	125	50.4
Deer Lodge city.....	3 344	1.3	3 299	65.1	3 134	44.5	46.7	98	8.2	935	46.6	772	42.7	107	58.9
Helmville division.....	511	—	511	67.3	474	34.6	—	—	—	145	42.8	126	44.4	13	46.2
Protre County.....	1 383	2.4	1 350	70.4	1 314	28.5	66.7	77	53.2	410	39.5	377	40.1	19	31.6
Terry North division.....	221	5	220	82.7	208	27.9	—	15	—	60	56.7	55	61.8	—	—
Terry South division.....	1 162	2.8	1 130	68.1	1 106	28.6	100.0	62	66.1	350	36.6	322	35.9	19	31.6
Terry town.....	653	2.6	636	66.0	616	31.0	—	20	25.0	189	38.1	170	35.9	12	50.0
Roavall County.....	25 010	1.4	24 652	42.3	23 368	47.4	1.1	1 023	8.2	6 932	44.8	6 169	41.7	512	75.2
Darby division.....	1 657	1.0	1 640	47.0	1 514	46.0	—	22	—	468	48.7	403	46.9	37	67.6
Darby town.....	663	1.2	655	48.5	583	49.6	—	13	—	182	53.8	149	55.0	24	54.2
Hamilton division.....	12 843	1.7	12 622	41.4	12 019	47.5	—	296	17.6	3 499	42.3	3 043	38.6	339	74.3
Hamilton city.....	2 737	1.7	2 690	42.9	2 600	61.9	—	75	9.3	645	37.8	546	33.3	76	65.8
Pinesdale town.....	532	2.3	520	53.1	436	13.5	—	2	—	82	87.8	52	84.6	28	92.9
Stevensville division.....	7 797	8	7 736	45.3	7 225	48.1	1.6	599	1.0	2 204	50.0	2 016	47.8	92	69.6
Stevensville town.....	1 221	8	1 211	47.6	1 134	54.6	40.0	22	16.7	319	51.4	256	45.7	43	74.4
Sulo-Edwards division.....	1 001	2.4	977	25.4	986	52.0	—	36	—	248	30.2	218	20.6	24	100.0
Victor division.....	1 712	2.0	1 677	40.0	1 624	42.9	—	70	28.6	513	42.9	489	40.9	20	100.0
Richland County.....	10 716	1.5	10 557	59.0	9 845	42.7	45.1	487	33.7	2 954	53.9	2 556	51.4	302	70.9
Fairview division.....	1 762	1.1	1 654	55.3	1 575	38.9	12.5	63	36.5	455	56.0	392	54.3	44	56.8
Fairview city.....	869	1.6	855	51.5	805	44.1	40.0	36	58.3	229	59.8	176	57.4	40	62.5
Lambert division.....	669	1.6	658	72.2	638	10.2	—	25	—	200	48.0	176	40.9	18	100.0
Savage-Crane division.....	1 193	1.0	1 181	65.6	1 069	34.6	—	24	—	333	56.2	311	56.6	16	68.8
Sidney division.....	7 182	1.6	7 064	57.5	6 563	49.0	75.0	375	37.6	1 966	53.6	1 677	50.8	224	71.4
Sidney city.....	5 217	1.9	5 117	55.5	4 777	48.8	100.0	298	38.9	1 378	53.3	1 130	49.6	204	71.1
Roosevelt County.....	10 999	1.0	10 888	73.3	9 807	47.7	29.4	711	20.0	2 758	56.8	1 940	54.1	605	62.0
East Roosevelt division.....	1 712	1.2	1 691	52.2	1 618	47.7	30.0	53	15.1	468	46.2	416	43.5	28	100.0
Bainville town.....	146	1.7	145	30.3	132	51.5	16.7	38	—	38	73.7	31	67.7	7	100.0
Culbertson town.....	780	1.9	765	55.3	745	35.7	—	29	20.7	210	48.6	192	46.9	8	100.0
Froid town.....	230	1.7	226	51.8	212	26.9	—	7	28.6	64	46.9	62	45.2	2	100.0
Fort Peck Reservation division.....	9 287	1.0	9 197	77.2	8 189	50.3	29.3	658	20.4	2 290	59.0	1 524	57.0	577	60.1
Brockton town.....	368	1.3	367	76.6	316	29.7	73.7	51	11.8	77	50.6	33	60.6	39	41.0
Poplar city.....	878	1.1	868	71.7	795	47.5	—	51	—	223	57.0	161	55.9	45	53.3
Wolf Point city.....	2 880	1.1	2 847	76.4	2 597	53.1	—	170	6.5	758	55.3	589	49.7	132	72.7

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family						
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"								
Rosebud County	10 505	6	10 498	66.2	9 532	44.0	157	886	35.8	63.7	2 213	63.0	300	67.7
Ashtand division	498	1.6	490	59.2	433	53.6	—	15	46.7	64.8	110	60.0	15	100.0
Ashtand CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	56.6	—	85.0
Forsyth division	2 774	9	2 749	59.0	2 582	50.4	19	114	42.1	57.6	472	55.3	60	91.8
Forsyth city	2 123	9	2 103	59.2	1 978	54.1	19	114	42.1	56.8	426	76.5	49	61.3
Northern Cheyenne division	2 788	—	2 788	86.8	2 395	40.8	85	684	36.8	73.2	33	72.7	160	55.2
Ashtand CDP (pt.)	385	—	385	91.4	332	54.5	—	103	15.5	70.7	299	74.9	105	53.3
Lone Deer CDP	1 867	—	1 867	87.8	1 584	44.3	46	501	41.9	40.4	195	39.0	5	65.0
North of the Yellowstone division	652	8	647	72.5	594	48.5	5	15	17.2	66.8	862	72.8	60	86.6
Rosebud division	3 793	8	3 764	56.0	3 528	39.7	48	58	17.2	73.5	691	45.5	45	70.3
Colstrip CDP	3 185	9	3 156	53.1	2 936	41.5	48	58	17.2	47.4	331	37.2	52	82.7
Sanders County	8 669	1.4	8 550	46.0	8 087	45.5	16	161	17.4	40.8	67	19.4	7	71.4
Hothoed division	1 641	1.6	1 614	61.6	1 536	34.0	3	62	—	28.2	593	46.5	66	63.6
Hot Springs town	363	4.4	347	48.4	347	35.4	—	9	—	48.9	229	50.2	44	64.9
Plains division	2 533	2.2	2 477	49.7	2 405	46.4	11	39	30.8	53.0	1 148	47.4	74	55.6
Plains town	1 040	2.2	1 017	50.0	973	50.9	—	14	64.3	48.8	308	54.2	36	55.6
Thompson Falls-West End division	4 495	8	4 459	38.3	4 146	49.3	2	60	26.7	34.0	1 176	40.9	103	60.2
Thompson Falls city	1 319	1.5	1 299	47.7	1 218	54.2	2	21	4.8	43.3	35	45.7	—	—
Sheridan County	4 732	2.9	4 596	63.3	4 453	29.6	24	168	20.8	45.7	249	44.6	14	100.0
Fort Peck Reservation division	132	—	132	69.7	126	5.6	—	14	—	46.2	72	47.2	14	58.1
Medicine Lake division	945	1.0	936	63.1	891	27.9	8	21	42.9	44.5	755	39.1	74	100.0
Medicine Lake town	362	6	360	52.8	347	29.7	—	5	—	56.8	28	35.7	2	61.7
Plentywood division	3 133	3.6	3 021	63.7	2 942	31.9	14	120	21.7	42.0	1 137	43.1	15	55.6
Outlook town	113	3.5	109	59.6	106	17.9	—	—	—	46.4	96	46.4	—	—
Plentywood city	2 119	3.7	2 041	60.5	1 988	36.3	8	105	22.9	46.4	28	46.4	—	—
Westby division	522	2.9	507	59.4	494	24.9	2	13	—	29.9	70	37.1	17	—
Westby town	265	3.8	255	40.8	252	30.2	2	10	—	44.3	68	44.1	9	55.6
Silver Bow County	33 941	1.8	33 342	74.8	31 647	41.1	163	1 159	31.1	46.1	7 415	45.0	1 222	57.4
Butte division	32 122	1.8	32 523	75.0	30 878	41.5	163	1 144	30.9	46.2	7 220	45.1	1 205	58.2
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	32 490	1.8	31 896	74.9	30 279	41.8	158	1 123	30.7	46.3	7 075	45.1	1 183	58.6
Wolverville city	632	8	627	81.0	599	29.2	5	21	42.9	44.5	145	46.2	22	36.4
Silver Bow Northwest division	483	—	483	78.9	449	16.9	—	7	100.0	46.4	125	46.4	—	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	483	—	483	78.9	449	16.9	—	7	100.0	46.4	125	46.4	—	—
Silver Bow South division	336	—	336	50.0	320	35.9	—	8	—	29.9	70	37.1	17	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	336	—	336	50.0	320	35.9	—	8	—	29.9	70	37.1	17	—
Stillwater County	6 536	6	6 494	60.9	6 060	43.2	11	179	48.0	48.3	1 702	46.9	161	51.6
Absaroke division	1 902	4	1 895	52.8	1 725	45.7	—	62	35.5	44.7	536	45.7	30	13.3
Absaroke CDP (pt.)	944	7	937	55.8	856	52.6	—	28	75.9	46.0	267	47.9	20	20.0
Columbia division	2 761	1.0	2 733	63.4	2 585	45.9	5	98	65.3	48.6	674	46.3	75	57.3
Absaroke CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	355	49.6	43	55.8
Columbia town	1 573	1.5	1 549	58.8	1 455	44.5	3	65	75.4	51.5	354	53.4	41	75.6
Pork City division	1 398	5	1 391	61.3	1 302	37.5	6	19	—	56.3	138	38.4	15	33.3
Stillwater North division	475	—	475	78.1	448	34.2	—	—	—	37.9	815	42.9	42	76.2
Sweet Grass County	3 154	1.4	3 109	64.0	2 946	39.0	9	126	19.0	44.5	815	42.9	6	88.9
North of the Yellowstone division	700	1.7	695	67.3	650	32.3	4	31	22.6	52.3	191	53.9	36	88.9
South of the Yellowstone division	2 454	1.6	2 414	63.0	2 296	40.9	5	95	17.9	42.2	624	39.6	35	88.6
Big Timber city	1 557	1.8	1 529	64.6	1 457	45.6	—	66	25.8	45.8	352	41.8	13	73.2
Teton County	6 271	1.5	6 176	69.8	5 859	36.3	163	262	31.3	45.8	1 530	44.2	112	73.2
Choteau division	3 182	1.7	3 129	66.9	2 953	32.8	151	213	37.1	41.6	731	38.7	68	75.0
Choteau city	1 741	2.2	1 703	59.3	1 646	39.2	4	47	55.3	40.6	398	36.2	56	69.6
Dutton-Power division	2 500	2.7	2 416	74.3	1 204	35.4	4	14	21.4	43.0	335	42.1	21	57.1
Dutton town	394	1.3	389	67.9	381	41.2	—	12	25.0	35.0	106	33.0	14	35.7
Fairfield division	1 839	4	1 831	71.7	1 702	42.9	8	35	—	54.7	464	54.3	23	82.6
Fairfield town	658	1.2	650	63.7	613	43.2	—	10	—	47.1	176	46.0	13	69.2
Toole County	5 046	3.8	4 856	70.3	4 679	33.0	72	231	42.4	49.2	1 127	46.6	140	67.1
South Toole division	3 498	3.2	3 387	71.2	3 272	34.4	14	55	41.8	48.2	802	44.0	111	74.8
Shelby city	2 763	2.8	2 686	70.8	2 573	36.8	14	40	57.5	51.9	600	46.8	111	74.8
Sunburst division	1 548	5.1	1 469	68.3	1 407	29.6	58	176	42.6	51.8	325	52.9	29	37.9
Kevin town	190	1.1	188	59.6	175	26.9	3	10	—	71.1	37	70.3	1	100.0
Sunburst town	444	5.2	421	66.7	405	35.6	—	8	62.5	61.7	117	59.0	10	100.0
Treasure County	874	1.6	860	75.5	817	28.2	—	21	23.8	46.9	234	46.6	18	50.0
North Treasure division	286	2.1	280	81.4	260	27.3	—	12	41.7	54.3	74	56.8	3	—
South Treasure division	588	1.4	580	72.6	557	28.5	—	9	—	43.6	41.9	36.2	15	60.0
Hysham town	371	1.8	368	70.7	354	30.5	—	6	—	39.2	105	36.2	15	60.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Family households		Female householder, no husband present	
	Percent foreign born		Native		Percent living in different language area in 1985		Percent who do not speak English "very well"		Percent who do not speak English "very well"		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Total	
	Total		Percent born in State of residence		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
Valley County	8 239	2.0	8 078	70.7	7 687	34.9	156	25.6	9	—	2 296	48.3	1 975	47.2	231	58.9
Fort Peck Reservation division	1 212	.5	1 206	83.7	1 061	30.7	35	34.3	—	—	317	62.8	252	67.9	43	23.3
Frazier CDP	401	—	401	87.3	331	52.9	8	—	—	—	86	68.6	44	79.5	26	30.8
Glasgow division	5 165	2.2	5 052	66.2	4 867	38.0	85	22.4	9	—	1 425	46.9	1 225	44.4	151	67.5
Glasgow city	3 574	2.9	3 472	62.4	3 379	39.2	77	24.7	9	—	980	44.3	831	40.9	117	75.2
Nashua town	371	1.9	364	70.1	347	25.6	2	—	—	—	96	52.1	82	50.0	10	100.0
Hinsdale division	699	2.6	681	84.6	650	30.0	6	100.0	—	—	210	44.8	198	43.9	7	100.0
Ophir division	455	4.6	434	80.2	440	11.6	2	—	—	—	131	35.9	109	35.8	10	80.0
Ophir town	141	5.0	134	76.1	126	40.5	—	—	—	—	28	67.9	22	59.1	6	100.0
South Valley division	708	.4	705	61.7	669	38.7	28	10.7	—	—	213	47.4	191	48.2	20	45.0
Fort Peck town	333	.9	330	57.0	302	55.0	7	—	—	—	103	49.5	95	48.4	8	63.5
Wheatland County	2 246	1.1	2 222	69.4	2 096	33.8	214	59.3	68	50.0	565	45.5	484	43.6	39	56.4
Horlinton division	1 707	1.2	1 687	68.2	1 610	32.4	156	53.2	53	35.8	439	43.1	373	40.5	30	30.7
Horlinton city	1 049	1.6	1 032	62.6	1 002	36.4	51	45.1	5	—	293	39.9	246	37.0	21	61.9
Judith Gap-Shawmut division	539	.7	535	73.5	486	38.7	58	75.9	15	100.0	126	54.0	111	54.1	9	55.6
Judith Gap city	136	—	136	72.1	117	39.3	2	—	—	—	37	67.6	31	67.7	3	33.3
Wibaux County	1 191	1.3	1 175	50.9	1 118	34.0	26	—	3	—	324	47.5	284	48.9	29	31.0
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	264	1.5	260	56.9	247	16.2	2	—	—	—	66	60.1	64	62.5	—	—
Wibaux division	927	1.3	915	49.2	871	39.0	24	—	3	—	256	44.2	220	43.0	29	31.0
Wibaux town	608	1.2	601	43.4	536	43.7	21	—	—	—	137	47.8	121	49.6	27	33.3
Yellowstone County	113 419	1.5	111 730	58.8	105 031	51.3	4 314	33.4	691	19.7	31 007	51.4	25 500	48.8	4 318	66.3
Billings division	89 040	1.5	87 661	57.4	82 422	52.5	3 555	34.4	516	15.1	23 969	50.8	19 274	47.6	3 756	66.4
Billings city (pt.)	80 726	1.6	79 449	57.3	74 735	53.3	3 281	34.9	471	16.6	21 671	50.3	17 334	47.1	3 524	65.3
Lockwood CDP	3 967	.9	3 931	59.4	3 629	43.5	115	21.7	33	—	1 076	61.3	876	56.5	128	93.0
Buffalo Creek division	252	—	252	75.4	232	19.4	—	—	—	—	58	69.0	54	74.1	—	—
Huntley Project division	2 893	1.1	2 861	65.0	2 708	40.0	119	32.8	28	71.4	886	45.8	797	44.4	62	51.6
Laurel division	11 214	1.4	11 059	66.1	10 475	45.4	400	27.5	79	29.1	3 210	51.6	2 798	50.3	284	63.0
Laurel city	5 686	2.3	5 557	67.2	5 352	47.1	238	32.8	36	—	1 645	48.9	1 360	47.1	200	59.5
Northwest Yellowstone division	2 618	2.9	2 543	63.3	2 402	48.8	77	19.5	16	12.5	771	51.8	691	51.8	50	76.0
Billings city (pt.)	425	7.3	394	44.7	395	59.5	37	—	—	—	145	44.1	129	41.9	10	100.0
Shepherd division	136	2.2	133	71.4	128	35.2	6	66.7	—	—	43	34.9	41	36.6	2	—
South Yellowstone division	2 980	.7	2 958	60.4	2 754	45.2	82	31.7	16	—	846	55.2	762	55.4	50	66.0
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billings city (pt.)	4 422	.6	4 396	61.0	4 038	57.9	81	38.3	36	36.1	1 267	62.3	1 124	60.9	116	75.9
Yellowstone National Park	52	—	52	100.0	52	—	—	—	—	—	13	100.0	13	100.0	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division	52	—	52	100.0	52	—	—	—	—	—	13	100.0	13	100.0	—	—

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years		Family households		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in house in different in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	799 065	1.7	785 286	48.0	6 382	32.9	30 638	30.5	213 625	50.8	179 099	48.0	25 885	68.0
COUNTY														
Beaverhead County	8 424	2.1	8 249	50.2	58	25.9	154	50.6	2 153	49.6	1 826	47.6	256	66.8
Big Horn County	11 337	3.3	11 302	44.7	1 166	49.1	2 906	33.3	2 690	61.4	2 081	60.5	484	67.4
Blaine County	6 728	1.1	6 657	41.7	3	14.6	253	27.3	1 709	54.6	1 316	60.5	296	72.0
Broadwater County	3 318	1.7	3 294	58.7	3	—	85	15.3	948	46.8	808	42.8	108	66.7
Carbon County	8 080	1.3	7 977	62.0	20	20.0	342	14.0	2 334	45.0	2 055	42.5	225	69.3
Carter County	1 503	5.5	1 496	53.4	5	40.0	24	8.3	209	45.2	179	47.7	26	26.9
Cascade County	77 691	2.8	75 550	51.1	493	38.9	2 860	27.4	21 289	52.3	17 791	48.7	2 678	74.7
Chouteau County	5 452	1.8	5 354	78.1	10	—	81	4.9	1 563	48.0	1 415	46.9	119	63.0
Custer County	11 697	1.6	11 511	44.7	68	14.7	338	48.2	3 100	50.3	2 568	46.0	426	67.4
Daniels County	2 266	6.1	2 127	29.8	8	—	59	16.9	634	43.1	547	43.1	52	53.8
Dawson County	9 505	6.6	9 445	40.2	106	4.7	404	28.5	2 666	46.5	2 328	44.5	279	64.9
Deer Lodge County	10 278	1.8	10 097	38.4	70	7.1	475	39.2	2 670	45.3	2 239	45.0	313	48.9
Fallon County	3 103	1.4	3 060	33.1	3	—	140	36.4	873	49.9	804	49.9	49	59.2
Fergus County	12 083	1.3	11 930	38.1	53	39.6	465	33.5	3 256	45.2	2 883	43.9	283	66.1
Flathead County	59 218	1.5	58 305	49.6	246	29.7	1 309	30.2	16 398	51.5	14 010	48.6	1 778	69.9
Gallatin County	50 463	2.2	49 359	60.8	289	31.8	1 279	30.5	12 469	50.2	10 791	48.2	1 195	69.7
Gorham County	1 589	4.4	1 582	29.8	—	—	23	—	441	50.8	404	50.2	18	72.2
Glacier County	12 121	1.6	11 932	38.5	169	79.3	981	34.9	2 859	57.6	2 100	55.9	515	61.7
Golden Valley County	2 912	1.8	2 896	33.4	17	82.4	86	93.0	224	45.1	202	45.5	12	75.0
Granite County	2 548	6.6	2 533	46.0	10	30.0	45	37.8	716	46.4	631	43.4	52	76.9
Hill County	17 654	1.9	17 311	43.8	190	46.3	943	37.2	4 517	56.3	3 764	53.3	596	74.8
Jefferson County	7 939	1.4	7 825	49.8	13	23.1	152	17.1	2 139	52.8	1 889	51.9	174	59.8
Judith Basin County	2 282	1.7	2 244	29.8	4	—	105	65.7	666	42.9	614	40.1	30	86.7
Lake County	21 041	1.0	20 823	60.5	236	18.6	750	22.3	5 766	49.4	4 574	45.8	881	62.4
Lewis and Clark County	47 495	1.0	47 018	50.4	297	37.0	1 276	31.0	12 789	54.2	10 622	49.7	1 726	77.4
Liberty County	2 295	2.0	2 250	29.2	72	76.4	400	39.3	579	52.7	518	49.4	55	83.6
Lincoln County	17 481	1.4	17 235	76.8	136	22.8	538	33.3	4 926	51.3	4 135	49.1	529	59.2
McCone County	2 276	7.7	2 259	49.3	3	—	39	—	659	47.8	608	47.0	23	56.5
Madison County	5 989	8.8	5 940	46.2	3	—	134	10.4	1 640	47.3	1 448	45.5	113	72.6
Meagher County	1 819	9.9	1 802	39.0	41	34.1	110	11.8	478	43.3	429	39.9	26	84.6
Mineral County	3 315	8.8	3 289	49.1	27	—	39	—	881	49.5	760	46.6	89	71.4
Missoula County	78 687	2.2	76 985	55.2	427	31.1	2 457	31.7	20 281	51.9	16 348	48.0	3 044	71.4
Musselshell County	4 106	2.0	4 025	41.6	25	24.0	129	16.3	1 126	43.9	982	41.4	103	52.4
Park County	14 562	3.6	14 031	52.7	71	39.4	533	22.3	3 802	46.7	3 174	44.3	464	64.2
Petroleum County	519	8.8	515	74.2	—	—	13	—	161	40.4	141	38.3	14	35.7
Phillips County	5 163	2.0	5 062	76.0	39	59.0	202	20.8	1 377	52.5	1 146	50.8	148	62.2
Pondera County	6 433	2.6	6 264	33.8	73	42.5	395	34.7	1 571	51.2	1 366	51.2	179	58.7
Powder River County	2 090	6.6	2 077	52.3	—	—	35	—	585	48.9	525	46.3	37	83.8
Powell County	6 620	1.1	6 550	65.3	28	50.0	138	19.6	1 536	48.4	1 302	45.9	145	52.4
Prairie County	1 383	2.4	1 350	28.5	3	66.7	77	53.2	410	39.5	377	40.1	19	31.6
Ravalli County	25 010	1.4	24 452	47.4	362	1.1	1 023	8.2	6 932	44.8	6 169	41.7	512	75.2
Richland County	10 716	1.5	10 557	52.0	81	45.1	487	33.7	2 564	53.9	2 256	51.4	302	70.9
Rosebud County	10 999	1.0	10 888	47.7	85	29.4	711	20.0	2 758	54.8	2 400	54.1	605	62.0
Roseburg County	10 505	1.6	10 438	64.2	187	19.7	886	35.8	2 429	49.7	2 213	43.0	300	67.7
Sanders County	8 649	1.4	8 596	46.0	16	31.3	168	17.0	2 398	67.4	2 072	48.5	192	70.3
Shannon County	4 732	2.9	4 596	29.2	24	4.5	133	20.8	1 353	47.3	1 176	40.9	102	60.2
Silver Bow County	33 941	1.8	33 342	41.1	143	20.2	1 159	31.6	9 072	48.1	7 415	45.0	1 222	57.4
Stillwater County	6 536	1.6	6 494	40.9	113	27.3	480	48.0	1 872	48.3	1 702	44.9	141	51.4
Sweet Grass County	3 154	1.4	3 109	38.0	9	19.6	126	19.0	867	45.5	815	43.9	42	74.2
Teton County	6 271	1.5	6 176	69.8	163	19.6	262	31.3	1 883	45.8	1 530	44.2	112	73.2
Toole County	5 046	3.8	4 856	70.3	72	59.7	231	42.4	1 304	49.2	1 127	46.6	140	67.1
Treasure County	8 874	1.6	8 600	75.5	9	—	21	23.8	260	46.9	234	46.6	18	50.0
Valley County	8 239	2.0	8 078	70.7	9	—	156	25.6	2 296	48.3	1 975	47.2	231	58.9
Wheatland County	2 246	1.1	2 222	69.4	68	50.0	214	59.3	565	45.5	484	43.6	39	56.4
Wibaux County	1 191	1.3	1 175	50.9	3	—	26	—	324	47.5	284	48.9	29	31.0
Yellowstone County	113 419	1.5	111 730	58.8	691	19.7	4 314	33.4	31 007	51.4	25 500	48.8	4 318	66.3
Yellowstone National Park	52	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	13	100.0	13	100.0	—	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County	964	7.7	957	55.8	—	—	29	75.9	287	46.0	267	47.9	20	20.0
Alberton town, Mineral County	370	—	370	48.6	—	—	6	100.0	87	62.1	67	56.7	18	88.9
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County	10 278	1.8	10 097	72.2	70	7.1	475	39.2	2 670	45.3	2 239	45.0	313	48.9
Arlee COP, Lake County	486	—	486	79.6	22	—	36	39.4	155	39.4	68	29.4	70	51.4
Ashland COP, Rosebud County	385	—	385	91.4	6	—	103	15.5	75	70.7	33	67.7	29	55.2
Banville town, Roosevelt County	146	7.7	145	30.3	3	16.7	59	33.9	38	73.7	31	72.7	7	100.0
Baker city, Follen County	1 841	1.7	1 810	55.8	3	—	59	—	524	48.9	474	47.0	41	65.9
Beartooth town, Carbon County	40	—	40	32.5	—	—	—	—	13	53.8	9	33.3	4	100.0
Belgrade city, Gallatin County	3 411	4.4	3 399	63.5	5	—	77	5.2	961	61.9	782	57.8	136	86.0
Belt city, Cascade County	535	1.7	526	66.7	3	—	26	38.5	154	43.5	131	36.6	20	85.0

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons 18 years and over		Persons who speak or language other than English at home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present				
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"							
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																	
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County	747	2.1	731	709	32.6	—	—	8	—	206	51.0	187	48.1	17	76.5		
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County	1 557	1.8	1 529	1 457	45.6	—	—	66	25.8	397	43.8	352	41.8	35	88.6		
Billings city, Yellowstone County	81 151	1.6	79 843	75 130	53.3	471	16.6	3 318	34.5	21 816	50.2	17 463	47.0	3 534	65.4		
Bohmer-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County	1 654	.9	1 639	1 529	50.8	—	—	10	—	462	65.8	336	59.5	73	90.4		
Boulder town, Jefferson County	1 316	.7	1 307	1 236	43.5	8	—	56	25.0	297	56.9	231	55.0	46	69.6		
Bozeman city, Gallatin County	22 660	3.3	21 923	21 407	70.2	151	40.4	742	41.2	4 565	48.1	3 668	44.6	645	71.2		
Carbon County	710	1.0	703	552	44.0	—	—	5	—	200	44.0	170	40.6	24	66.7		
Bridger town, Carbon County	559	.7	555	522	35.6	—	—	10	—	146	46.6	122	37.7	21	100.0		
Powder River County	136	2.2	133	128	35.2	—	—	6	66.7	43	34.9	41	36.6	2	—		
Broadview town, Yellowstone County	368	.3	367	316	29.7	19	73.7	51	11.8	77	50.6	33	60.6	39	41.0		
Brockton town, Roosevelt County																	
Browning town, Glacier County	1 170	.7	1 162	1 027	44.5	2	—	96	4.2	262	55.0	119	48.7	95	57.9		
Busby CDP, Big Horn County	452	—	452	403	58.3	—	—	88	75.0	121	69.4	59	54.2	62	83.9		
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County	33 309	1.8	32 715	31 048	41.4	158	20.9	1 138	30.9	8 899	46.1	7 270	45.0	1 200	57.8		
Cascade town, Cascade County	738	.4	735	669	40.8	6	33.3	10	30.0	202	52.0	164	46.3	31	80.6		
Charlie CDP, Lake County	406	—	406	383	39.2	—	—	19	—	121	61.2	97	51.5	20	100.0		
Chester town, Liberty County	942	1.4	929	896	39.2	—	—	3	—	253	51.8	213	45.1	37	86.5		
Chinook city, Blaine County	1 497	2.3	1 463	1 401	47.0	—	—	28	17.9	408	49.3	305	42.0	69	68.1		
Choteau city, Teton County	1 741	2.2	1 703	1 646	39.2	4	—	47	55.3	473	40.6	398	36.2	56	69.6		
Circle town, McCone County	811	1.0	803	742	38.8	3	—	17	—	220	45.9	202	44.6	9	66.7		
Clyde Park town, Park County	315	1.0	312	289	32.2	—	—	—	—	85	62.4	74	56.8	11	100.0		
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County	3 185	.9	3 156	2 936	41.5	48	8.3	58	17.2	782	73.5	691	72.8	45	86.7		
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	3 098	1.4	3 055	2 898	45.2	3	100.0	69	56.5	830	61.3	691	57.5	97	80.4		
Columbus town, Stillwater County	1 573	1.5	1 549	1 455	44.5	9	—	65	75.4	412	51.5	355	49.6	43	73.8		
Conrad city, Pondera County	2 850	2.3	2 784	2 661	40.1	4	—	59	23.7	737	51.7	643	50.4	78	73.1		
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County	1 367	—	1 367	1 170	26.9	283	40.6	711	22.4	216	70.4	216	73.1	61	60.7		
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	780	1.9	765	745	35.7	2	—	29	20.7	210	48.6	192	46.9	8	100.0		
Cur Bank city, Glacier County	3 329	2.2	3 257	3 061	42.8	3	—	139	32.4	865	44.9	711	44.7	54	51.9		
Darby town, Ravalli County	663	1.2	655	583	49.6	13	—	13	—	182	53.8	149	53.0	24	54.2		
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	3 344	1.3	3 299	3 134	44.5	15	46.7	98	8.2	935	46.6	772	42.7	107	58.9		
Denton town, Fergus County	382	1.0	378	368	35.1	2	—	—	—	102	43.1	96	39.6	4	100.0		
Dillon city, Beaverhead County	3 991	2.2	3 904	3 733	53.5	16	—	75	57.3	957	45.1	773	41.4	161	69.6		
Dodson town, Phillips County	126	—	126	123	54.5	8	—	8	—	41	34.1	32	18.8	4	100.0		
Drummond town, Granite County	258	1.2	255	235	50.6	—	—	3	—	60	70.0	40	60.0	12	83.3		
Dutton town, Teton County	394	1.3	389	381	41.2	—	—	12	25.0	123	35.0	106	33.0	14	35.7		
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County	352	8.0	324	282	68.8	—	—	37	—	85	65.9	73	60.3	—	—		
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	1 538	1.4	1 516	1 434	34.3	12	50.0	57	36.8	446	47.3	358	41.3	67	73.1		
Elkville town, Carter County	414	.5	412	394	44.7	2	100.0	—	—	108	39.8	95	41.1	13	30.8		
Ennis town, Madison County	766	—	766	733	47.6	—	—	5	40.0	218	50.0	179	44.1	21	90.5		
Eureka town, Lincoln County	1 017	.7	1 010	934	48.8	—	—	16	18.8	280	52.9	226	47.8	36	61.1		
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County	4 109	1.3	4 055	3 772	51.5	27	—	72	37.5	1 095	57.5	843	54.9	188	67.6		
Fairfield town, Teton County	658	1.2	650	613	43.2	—	—	10	—	191	47.1	176	46.0	13	69.2		
Fairview city, Richland County	869	1.6	855	805	44.1	5	40.0	36	58.3	229	59.8	176	57.4	40	62.5		
Finley Point CDP, Lake County	376	—	376	349	47.0	9	—	9	—	111	22.5	99	20.2	5	100.0		
Florence town, Daniels County	77	7.8	71	75	26.7	—	—	—	—	21	42.9	21	42.9	—	91.8		
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	2 123	.9	2 103	1 978	54.1	19	57.9	114	42.1	539	56.8	472	55.3	49	78.3		
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County	417	—	417	368	54.6	—	—	5	—	97	76.3	45	73.3	46	62.5		
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	1 653	2.5	1 612	1 548	41.7	—	—	20	20.0	443	46.7	390	45.1	48	82.8		
Fort Peck town, Valley County	333	.9	330	302	55.0	7	—	7	—	103	49.5	95	48.4	8	50.5		
Frazier CDP, Valley County	401	—	401	331	52.9	—	—	8	—	86	68.6	44	79.5	26	82.8		
Froid town, Roosevelt County	230	1.7	226	212	26.9	—	—	7	28.6	64	46.9	62	45.2	2	100.0		
Fromberg town, Carbon County	352	1.7	346	323	49.8	4	100.0	14	50.0	91	56.0	53	49.1	29	75.9		
Geraldine town, Chouteau County	300	.7	298	273	42.9	4	—	4	—	84	56.0	72	58.3	9	22.2		
Glasgow city, Valley County	3 574	2.9	3 472	3 379	39.2	9	—	77	24.7	831	44.3	72	40.9	117	75.2		
Glendive city, Dawson County	4 802	—	4 770	4 498	44.5	33	—	258	37.6	1 310	46.1	1 075	42.5	202	67.3		
Grass Range town, Fergus County	150	—	150	138	45.7	—	—	8	75.0	38	55.3	36	52.8	2	100.0		
Great Falls city, Cascade County	55 097	3.0	53 443	50 994	45.3	314	39.8	1 991	28.8	15 086	50.3	12 243	45.4	2 247	74.2		
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	2 737	1.7	2 690	2 600	61.9	67	—	75	9.3	546	37.7	546	33.3	76	65.8		
Hardin city, Big Horn County	2 940	1.2	2 905	2 661	53.8	112	13.4	325	17.2	781	60.6	613	55.6	153	76.5		
Harlem city, Blaine County	897	1.1	887	807	38.7	8	—	54	3.7	180	43.9	180	43.9	37	61.9		
Harlowton city, Wheatland County	1 049	1.6	1 032	1 002	36.4	5	—	51	45.1	246	39.9	246	37.0	21	61.9		

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SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Noite		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"							
PLATE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.															
Adams county, Hill County	10 322	1.6	10 161	68.3	9 508	53.7	41	310	35.8	2 717	54.6	2 262	50.4	391	79.0
Adams county, Hill County	989	2.9	960	70.1	926	39.6	—	41	22.0	269	38.7	228	51.3	41	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	344	—	344	87.8	311	48.6	—	5	—	79	64.6	48	40.4	28	67.9
Adams county, Hill County	540	—	540	89.8	450	36.9	—	28	—	114	84.6	93	74.2	21	38.1
Adams county, Hill County	24 346	1.2	24 059	59.2	22 692	54.3	91	624	25.0	6 340	53.1	5 034	47.6	1 112	75.3
Adams county, Hill County	1 775	.3	1 769	73.1	1 609	52.3	40	26	50.0	447	65.5	405	62.0	19	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	1 231	.6	1 224	58.6	1 169	46.6	—	7	—	324	65.1	287	63.1	37	81.1
Adams county, Hill County	4 601	.5	4 579	66.1	4 149	47.3	20	78	48.7	1 250	66.4	1 002	60.5	178	91.6
Adams county, Hill County	6 327	.9	6 267	67.9	5 812	43.6	27	140	24.3	1 803	56.7	1 560	54.0	167	80.8
Adams county, Hill County	1 880	1.0	1 862	60.9	1 768	39.2	—	79	20.3	549	40.4	497	37.4	32	78.1
Adams county, Hill County	150	8.7	137	78.1	142	20.4	—	—	—	54	29.6	51	31.4	3	—
Adams county, Hill County	231	—	231	65.8	216	32.9	—	2	100.0	73	42.5	63	36.5	6	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	363	4.4	347	48.4	347	35.4	—	9	—	78	28.2	67	19.4	7	71.4
Adams county, Hill County	371	.8	368	70.7	354	30.5	—	6	—	120	39.2	105	36.2	15	60.0
Adams county, Hill County	6	—	6	33.3	6	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adams county, Hill County	492	2.6	479	63.3	454	50.9	—	7	—	129	51.2	114	48.2	13	84.6
Adams county, Hill County	480	1.5	473	75.3	467	32.1	—	—	—	126	39.5	104	56.7	15	80.0
Adams county, Hill County	136	—	136	72.1	117	39.3	—	2	—	37	67.6	31	67.7	3	33.3
Adams county, Hill County	11 917	1.7	11 709	52.4	11 088	54.5	39	329	20.7	3 123	49.0	2 432	43.0	591	69.2
Adams county, Hill County	190	1.1	188	59.6	175	26.9	3	10	—	38	71.1	37	70.3	1	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	288	—	288	18.8	283	78.8	47	110	40.9	13	84.6	13	84.6	—	—
Adams county, Hill County	1 867	8.7	1 867	87.8	1 584	44.3	—	501	41.9	419	70.4	299	74.9	105	53.3
Adams county, Hill County	5 686	2.3	5 557	67.2	5 352	47.1	36	238	32.8	1 645	48.9	1 360	47.1	200	59.5
Adams county, Hill County	174	1.7	171	81.9	166	51.8	—	—	—	43	53.5	43	53.5	—	—
Adams county, Hill County	6 051	1.3	5 975	61.2	5 688	43.1	11	193	41.5	1 589	44.9	1 323	41.3	218	71.1
Adams county, Hill County	2 644	1.7	2 599	49.9	2 476	50.7	10	65	43.1	701	48.1	526	42.6	110	63.6
Adams county, Hill County	269	.7	267	37.1	253	35.2	—	—	100.0	82	35.4	70	32.9	6	50.0
Adams county, Hill County	6 701	2.4	6 540	53.2	6 268	52.3	22	246	16.7	1 785	47.1	1 397	40.9	284	76.4
Adams county, Hill County	3 967	.9	3 931	59.4	3 629	43.5	33	115	21.7	1 076	61.3	876	56.5	128	93.0
Adams county, Hill County	509	—	509	79.8	438	35.6	50	159	57.9	104	47.1	69	59.4	22	36.4
Adams county, Hill County	2 746	3.9	2 720	53.9	2 506	43.8	—	34	76.5	772	60.5	637	55.9	103	86.4
Adams county, Hill County	5 938	1.8	5 704	14.6	4 932	94.8	52	311	30.9	423	83.2	1 348	82.3	48	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	2 340	1.4	2 297	68.9	2 189	46.5	4	76	5.3	630	53.3	497	48.1	94	74.5
Adams county, Hill County	1 018	.8	1 014	53.9	937	43.8	—	23	—	272	55.1	239	54.4	29	55.2
Adams county, Hill County	362	—	360	52.8	347	29.7	8	5	—	88	56.8	72	47.2	14	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	170	1.2	168	82.7	149	45.6	—	47	—	61.7	61.7	44	59.1	—	—
Adams county, Hill County	8 461	1.9	8 303	59.6	7 889	46.2	9	263	44.5	2 253	51.3	1 804	45.8	376	69.7
Adams county, Hill County	42 918	2.8	41 709	54.2	40 106	61.5	304	1 725	32.3	10 163	50.1	7 853	45.4	1 818	68.2
Adams county, Hill County	208	1.0	206	72.8	190	54.2	—	2	48.0	52	55.8	50	54.0	2	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	385	—	385	72.5	315	39.4	11	85	48.2	67	92.5	31	100.0	26	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	371	1.9	364	70.1	347	25.6	—	2	—	96	52.1	82	50.0	10	50.0
Adams county, Hill County	47	6.4	44	34.1	44	38.6	—	—	—	16	18.8	16	18.8	—	—
Adams county, Hill County	1 630	3	1 625	91.1	1 417	47.4	6	124	29.8	363	63.9	208	60.6	114	65.8
Adams county, Hill County	141	5.0	134	76.1	126	40.5	—	28	—	272	67.9	22	59.1	6	71.9
Adams county, Hill County	10 317	1.9	10 122	60.7	9 526	56.1	62	238	41.2	2 890	50.4	2 295	46.8	474	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	113	3.5	109	59.6	106	17.9	—	67	—	325	37.5	28	35.7	2	33.8
Adams county, Hill County	1 264	1.3	1 248	75.4	1 123	64.4	21	67	19.4	325	54.8	230	60.0	74	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	975	4	921	62.9	864	44.7	2	25	48.0	240	50.0	202	49.0	24	75.0
Adams county, Hill County	532	2.3	520	53.1	436	13.5	—	2	—	82	87.8	52	84.6	28	92.9
Adams county, Hill County	1 040	2.2	1 017	50.0	973	50.9	—	14	64.3	281	53.0	229	50.2	44	63.6
Adams county, Hill County	2 119	3.7	2 041	60.5	1 988	36.3	8	105	22.9	580	43.5	496	39.9	60	61.7
Adams county, Hill County	166	—	166	59.6	157	28.0	—	24	37.5	46	43.5	44	45.5	2	—
Adams county, Hill County	3 254	1.0	3 222	56.7	2 959	52.6	—	63	25.4	856	56.3	635	49.9	182	75.3
Adams county, Hill County	878	1.1	868	71.7	795	47.5	—	51	45.1	223	57.0	161	55.9	45	53.3
Adams county, Hill County	700	2.5	700	88.4	640	44.0	197	203	24.7	1 509	80.5	1 405	78.6	14	100.0
Adams county, Hill County	1 958	2.5	1 909	57.5	1 859	52.8	11	225	16.1	509	46.8	447	44.0	82	67.1
Adams county, Hill County	137	2.4	137	49.6	127	23.4	—	4	100.0	44	52.3	36	58.3	6	—
Adams county, Hill County	250	2.4	244	66.4	238	33.6	—	5	—	69	39.1	39	37.3	7	28.6
Adams county, Hill County	1 574	.8	1 561	61.9	1 444	52.7	—	18	—	406	52.7	277	44.8	98	66.3
Adams county, Hill County	1 804	1.7	1 771	63.6	1 709	44.0	—	46	19.6	480	45.8	404	44.4	56	50.0

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak o language other than English of home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present				
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family					
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"						
					Percent living in different house in 1985				Percent with own children under 18 years	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Arroyo town, Golden Valley County	299	2.3	292	65.4	284	40.5	7	42.9	81	42.0	71	38.0	10	70.0
Baca town, Phillips County	275	1.1	272	66.1	259	48.3	5	—	67	58.2	55	58.2	10	50.0
St. Ignatius town, Lake County	781	1.8	777	77.7	713	41.2	4	50.0	177	40.5	129	56.6	35	71.4
Cobey city, Daniels County	1	9.1	1,054	72.1	1	31.0	36	50.0	311	44.1	239	41.0	46	60.9
Arroyo town, Toole County	2	2.8	2,485	72.8	2	36.8	14	100.0	727	51.9	600	46.8	111	74.8
Arroyo town, Madison County	2	1.4	404	41.6	404	41.6	6	50.0	155	42.6	143	42.0	12	50.0
Arroyo town, Madison County	5	717	511	55.5	4	77.7	6	100.0	1	53.3	1	49.6	204	71.1
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	5	1.9	1,733	94.4	1	38.8	21	9.5	389	76.3	204	82.8	150	73.3
Storstad town, Judith Basin County	578	5.3	500	71.8	504	35.5	2	82	125	52.0	111	45.9	14	100.0
Horr School CDP, Glacier County	265	—	237	100.0	237	—	4	100.0	51	66.7	45	75.6	6	—
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	1	221	1	47.6	1	54.6	10	40.0	319	51.4	256	45.7	43	14.4
Arroyo town, Toole County	444	5.2	421	66.7	405	35.6	22	—	128	61.7	117	47.8	10	100.0
Arroyo town, Cascade County	1	356	1	59.1	1	50.8	8	62.5	412	33.2	370	47.8	27	100.0
Arroyo town, Mineral County	865	2.0	848	46.7	801	51.7	4	—	237	32.3	180	30.0	40	80.0
Arroyo town, Prairie County	653	2.6	636	66.0	616	31.0	20	25.0	189	38.1	170	35.9	12	50.0
Arroyo town, Sanders County	1	1.5	1,999	47.7	1	54.2	21	4.8	361	34.0	306	34.2	36	75.6
Arroyo town, Gallatin County	1	203	1	60.3	1	41.8	—	—	344	45.6	287	42.7	39	65.6
Arroyo town, Broadwater County	1	635	1	59.2	1	41.6	36	33.3	443	30.1	343	43.7	78	78.9
Arroyo town, Lincoln County	974	1.3	981	46.9	899	44.9	20	—	261	51.2	22	56.1	38	—
Arroyo town, Lincoln County	384	—	381	62.7	351	44.4	3	—	110	55.3	92	51.1	13	69.2
Arroyo town, Madison County	537	2.4	524	71.8	508	37.0	3	100.0	146	54.8	114	49.1	32	75.0
Arroyo town, Pondero County	150	2.0	147	53.7	139	45.3	6	—	40	40.0	33	42.4	5	—
Arroyo town, Madison County	632	8	627	81.0	599	29.2	21	42.9	173	44.5	145	46.2	22	36.4
Arroyo town, Silver Bow County	265	3.8	255	40.8	252	30.2	5	—	79	44.3	68	44.1	9	55.6
Arroyo town, Sheridan County	929	9	921	25.4	869	63.6	43	93.0	247	38.5	218	33.5	25	80.0
Arroyo town, Gallatin County	4	368	4	25.4	4	57.6	38	15.8	1	52.3	898	44.9	172	82.6
Arroyo town, Flathead County	1	1.2	1,054	66.5	993	42.3	3	—	289	48.1	252	45.6	25	48.0
Arroyo town, Jefferson County	954	—	950	60.8	899	43.0	7	30.0	260	41.2	227	37.4	19	89.5
Arroyo town, White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	608	1.2	601	43.4	556	43.7	21	—	157	47.8	121	49.6	27	33.3
Arroyo town, Wibaux County	140	—	140	71.4	132	31.1	—	—	40	47.5	29	51.7	4	—
Arroyo town, Fergus County	132	1.8	166	70.5	160	36.3	4	—	51	33.3	38	34.2	11	18.2
Arroyo town, Petroleum County	2	1.1	2	84.7	2	59.7	28	6.5	738	55.3	589	49.7	132	72.7
Arroyo town, Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	33	1.1	33	76.4	31	53.1	163	31.1	9	46.1	7	45.0	1	22.1
Arroyo town, Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	33	1.8	33	74.8	31	41.1	163	31.1	9	46.1	7	45.0	1	22.1

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
The State	14 759	150 776	5.3	50 224	45 089	3 639	1 488	704	1 438	507 851	81.0	19.8	102 536	26 291
Beaverhead County	105	1 648	1.4	948	484	—	—	—	—	5 131	83.9	20.6	1 158	281
Big Hole Basin division	19	111	—	8	15	—	—	—	—	451	78.0	18.4	102	20
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	6	94	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	269	84.4	13.8	61	34
Oillon division	80	1 377	1.5	922	438	—	—	—	—	4 087	84.6	22.4	927	210
Oillon city	34	621	1.0	726	278	—	—	—	—	2 444	81.7	21.2	518	141
Lima-Centennial Valley division	—	66	3.0	11	20	—	—	—	—	324	83.0	6.2	68	17
Limo town	—	43	4.7	7	11	—	—	—	—	199	82.4	10.1	44	14
Big Horn County	283	2 734	10.6	554	708	109	15	26	68	6 183	69.2	12.8	1 151	213
Crow Reservation division	185	1 604	13.0	412	413	79	15	16	48	3 188	70.9	10.9	583	100
Crow Agency COP	42	321	14.3	170	109	9	9	—	—	647	76.2	15.5	160	16
Lodge Grass town	29	100	—	48	18	6	—	—	6	294	68.0	7.8	57	1
Pryor COP	32	242	51.7	25	59	12	—	—	12	340	71.8	2.1	74	11
Hardin division	80	756	—	79	170	21	—	10	11	2 381	64.8	15.3	450	108
Hardin city	61	555	—	63	155	21	—	10	11	1 813	64.7	15.1	352	92
Northern Cheyenne division	18	350	23.1	57	125	9	—	—	9	471	70.9	12.1	81	5
Busby COP	—	138	13.0	29	31	—	—	—	—	185	58.4	11.4	24	—
Muddy COP	18	123	38.2	14	42	—	—	—	—	150	84.0	18.0	30	5
Tongue River division	—	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	143	100.0	15.4	37	—
Blaine County	227	1 509	2.6	259	399	19	5	6	8	3 970	70.4	14.4	753	177
Chinook division	50	569	.7	62	144	3	—	3	—	1 876	71.0	15.2	302	82
Chinook city	17	292	—	35	71	2	—	2	—	1 012	78.0	15.8	184	64
Fort Belknap division	145	610	5.7	136	156	13	2	3	8	1 088	66.9	8.1	231	50
Fort Belknap COP	29	115	3.5	25	26	4	—	—	4	208	71.2	9.1	52	3
Hoys COP	17	103	23.3	21	28	—	—	—	—	161	66.5	8.1	42	3
Harlem division	32	330	—	61	99	3	3	—	—	1 006	72.9	19.6	220	45
Harlem city (pt.)	28	142	—	57	50	3	3	—	—	568	72.2	22.5	117	36
Broodwater County	28	690	—	34	175	10	8	—	2	2 184	73.9	13.5	513	139
Townsend East division	26	534	—	34	119	2	2	—	—	1 663	72.8	14.3	382	118
Townsend city (pt.)	26	342	—	24	64	2	2	—	—	1 076	73.5	12.3	236	79
Townsend West division	2	156	—	—	56	8	6	—	2	521	77.5	10.7	131	21
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	88	1 670	1.1	201	375	18	15	3	—	5 609	78.1	19.2	1 056	382
Carbon East division	6	71	—	19	18	—	—	—	—	429	76.7	21.9	78	17
Fromberg-Bridger division	24	368	3.8	45	79	4	4	—	—	1 076	72.8	12.0	201	55
Bridger town	24	164	—	9	28	—	—	—	—	459	68.2	16.1	68	18
Fromberg town	—	77	—	12	20	4	4	—	—	231	68.4	10.0	48	25
Joliet division	8	440	—	59	92	5	5	—	—	1 235	81.9	18.1	243	84
Joliet town	2	104	—	20	30	—	—	—	—	342	76.9	21.6	85	41
Red Lodge division	46	603	.5	62	141	9	6	3	—	2 323	78.8	23.8	470	198
Bearcreek town	3	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	27	74.1	—	6	2
Red Lodge city	31	331	—	46	78	6	6	—	—	1 415	76.4	23.7	288	109
Roberts division	4	188	1.1	16	45	—	—	—	—	546	77.7	14.5	64	28
Carter County	26	249	2.4	21	64	—	—	—	—	1 032	76.0	10.8	158	60
Ekoloka division	13	163	—	13	39	—	—	—	—	629	74.2	9.5	119	44
Ekoloka town	2	58	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	317	73.8	12.6	51	22
Little Missouri division	13	86	7.0	8	25	—	—	—	—	403	78.7	12.7	39	16
Cosco County	1 421	13 880	4.7	3 670	3 947	362	188	88	86	49 198	82.9	18.4	11 021	2 574
Belt division	26	321	2.8	39	130	36	36	—	—	1 121	85.9	16.2	291	84
Belt city	10	102	—	8	27	—	—	—	—	372	78.0	9.9	110	37
Cosco division	19	314	—	34	43	5	2	—	3	1 109	80.1	20.7	296	91
Cosco town	17	149	—	13	27	2	2	—	—	479	72.4	14.8	124	39
Eden-Shockett division	50	335	2.4	16	98	—	—	—	—	896	80.1	15.1	171	35
Great Falls division	1 271	11 809	5.2	3 400	3 432	298	145	81	72	42 859	83.1	19.0	9 469	2 242
Great Falls city (pt.)	960	9 539	5.5	2 616	2 759	274	135	81	58	36 009	82.2	19.3	8 077	2 030
Malmstrom AFB COP	215	859	1.7	480	337	19	10	—	9	2 437	97.2	19.5	245	6
Great Falls North division	35	486	2.9	114	103	10	5	—	5	1 371	84.6	10.1	374	28
Great Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5	—
Sun Prairie COP	35	325	4.3	82	72	10	5	—	5	755	88.5	10.9	176	20
Monarch-Neilhart division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	84.4	23.8	35	14
Neilhart town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	75.6	17.1	13	5
Sun River Valley division	20	615	1.8	67	141	13	—	7	6	1 695	78.5	10.3	385	80
Chouteau County	108	1 041	.9	98	271	33	19	—	14	3 631	83.4	16.8	729	266
Big Sandy division	22	306	—	31	93	12	—	—	12	1 126	79.1	12.0	244	82
Big Sandy town	10	141	—	18	43	—	—	—	—	517	77.9	19.0	96	43
Fort Benton division	60	535	1.7	45	139	21	19	—	2	1 821	84.8	17.7	348	138
Fort Benton city	24	328	2.7	21	74	2	—	—	2	1 149	83.0	18.1	213	105
Geroldine division	26	200	—	22	39	—	—	—	—	684	86.7	22.4	137	46
Geroldine town	3	52	—	10	13	—	—	—	—	184	85.9	14.7	35	12
Custer County	108	2 434	2.8	545	727	46	6	13	27	7 644	77.1	16.0	1 544	489
Miles City division	103	2 176	3.1	530	693	46	6	13	27	6 944	76.6	16.6	1 440	451
Miles City city	92	1 614	.6	424	500	25	6	13	6	5 608	78.0	16.5	1 196	365
Mizzpah-Pumpkin division	—	136	—	5	20	—	—	—	—	275	79.6	10.5	38	19
North Custer division	—	63	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	228	86.0	6.1	23	—
Shirley-Ismay division	5	59	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	197	80.7	15.7	43	19
Ismay town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	33.3	—	—
Daniels County	18	453	.4	46	121	3	—	—	3	1 587	74.4	11.5	266	88
Daniels North division	15	440	.5	46	115	3	—	—	3	1 522	74.9	11.7	266	88
Floxxville town	—	15	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	56	64.3	12.5	3	3
Scobey city	9	216	.9	28	72	3	—	—	3	841	69.2	13.3	153	58
Fort Peck Reservation division	3	13	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	65	63.1	6.2	—	—
Dawson County	142	1 905	2.4	484	591	25	19	6	—	6 185	74.5	13.2	1 150	310
Dawson North division	11	258	4.3	25	51	—	—	—	—	735	70.3	14.4	94	37
Richey town	—	40	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	194	69.6	11.3	26	10
Glendive division	131	1 647	2.1	459	540	25	19	6	—	5 450	75.1	13.1	1 056	273
Glendive city	77	878	2.5	293	315	19	19	—	—	3 194	71.0	15.0	594	177
Deer Lodge County	202	1 682	.4	407	716	99	7	27	56	7 007	74.5	11.5	1 500	455
Anaconda division	165	1 448	.5	385	650	99	7	27	56	5 782	76.3	12.5	1 238	386
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)	165	1 448	.5	385	650	99	7	27	56	5 782	76.3	12.5	1 238	386
Deer Lodge Valley division	37	234	—	22	66	—	—	—	—	1 225	65.8	7.2	262	69

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Fallon County	38	652	—	24	158	4	—	—	4	2 013	75.3	10.6	347	91
Baker division	35	557	—	19	136	4	—	—	4	1 719	75.6	10.0	316	85
Baker city	24	361	—	19	75	4	—	—	4	1 219	75.7	11.8	241	62
Plevno division	3	95	—	5	22	—	—	—	—	294	73.5	14.3	31	6
Plevno town	2	36	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	118	73.7	23.7	12	4
Fergus County	243	2 199	3.5	263	546	65	32	5	28	8 199	77.4	14.5	1 445	497
Onton division	5	180	3.3	14	45	—	—	—	—	498	84.3	15.9	84	35
Onton town	5	104	5.8	—	27	—	—	—	—	241	83.0	18.3	44	18
Gross Range division	3	170	—	17	28	—	—	—	—	422	69.2	12.3	58	17
Gross Range town	—	24	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	99	69.7	13.1	19	8
Honover division	16	142	—	4	15	15	7	—	8	465	75.1	9.2	47	9
Lewistown division	207	1 588	4.4	215	432	50	25	5	20	6 336	77.2	14.8	1 178	416
Lewistown city	157	942	5.6	124	267	40	25	5	10	4 229	77.1	14.0	783	282
Moore town	—	49	—	4	24	2	—	—	—	130	89.2	13.8	28	5
Roy division	10	35	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	271	74.2	10.7	39	9
Winifred division	2	84	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	207	90.3	20.8	39	11
Winifred town	—	32	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	95	87.4	28.4	19	4
Flathead County	1 055	11 466	6.3	2 311	3 115	249	115	50	84	38 684	82.1	17.2	8 106	2 000
Bod Rock-Columbia Heights division	46	612	—	94	160	13	—	—	13	2 044	78.7	14.3	454	96
Columbia Falls division	43	1 382	5.7	149	432	53	17	8	28	3 802	79.4	9.8	1 019	251
Columbia Falls city	43	793	—	77	231	17	8	—	9	1 761	78.3	11.8	391	83
Creston-Bigfork division	117	1 053	4.1	123	241	—	—	—	—	3 391	85.4	20.4	651	166
Glacier National Park division	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	90.0	58.6	14	—
Kolispell division	526	5 055	9.0	1 200	1 391	110	55	26	29	17 324	82.4	17.5	3 327	884
Evergreen COP	82	833	11.6	142	249	33	19	5	9	2 490	77.1	7.9	528	98
Kolispell city	294	1 870	9.0	612	580	33	12	10	11	8 063	81.3	17.9	1 503	455
Kolispell Northwest division	65	596	8.1	133	131	—	—	—	—	1 615	80.2	16.9	344	42
Kolispell Southwest division	6	328	—	72	101	8	8	—	—	870	68.3	8.3	238	29
Lower Valley-Somers division	40	373	1.6	122	112	13	13	—	—	1 990	85.1	19.4	500	159
South Fork division	20	427	1.6	35	78	14	7	7	—	1 224	77.4	8.3	271	55
Whitefish division	192	1 612	4.8	383	469	38	15	9	14	6 354	84.6	21.8	1 288	318
Whitefish city	79	669	3.3	124	211	24	15	9	—	2 942	83.5	21.7	541	131
Gallatin County	834	7 973	9.9	9 903	3 776	118	49	26	43	29 276	90.4	33.8	5 412	1 160
Belgrade division	157	1 898	10.6	640	464	42	13	18	11	5 489	90.7	26.0	1 156	169
Belgrade city	60	801	6.9	216	176	21	5	10	6	1 923	88.8	19.6	388	38
Bozeman division	525	4 134	6.2	8 791	2 812	42	20	—	22	17 170	93.0	41.3	2 987	676
Bozeman city	376	2 549	6.9	8 012	2 396	14	14	—	—	11 658	92.9	41.6	1 988	457
Gallatin Gateway division	29	550	8.9	216	140	17	4	8	5	1 850	85.6	25.9	367	52
Manhattan division	78	775	34.8	141	195	9	9	—	—	2 037	81.6	17.1	300	86
Manhattan town	24	210	1.4	44	61	5	5	—	—	640	82.5	19.1	137	44
Three Forks division	33	361	1.7	40	107	5	—	—	5	1 313	78.0	12.7	271	89
Three Forks town	24	221	9	20	71	5	—	—	5	802	74.3	11.5	173	48
West Yellowstone division	12	255	2.0	75	58	3	3	—	—	1 417	87.9	27.3	331	88
West Yellowstone town	6	114	4.4	39	43	—	—	—	—	662	85.5	23.4	172	34
Gorfield County	14	360	1.9	13	73	3	3	—	—	1 026	72.6	8.8	135	40
North Gorfield division	14	257	—	6	46	3	3	—	—	713	72.2	10.7	79	30
Jordan town	5	144	—	3	14	—	—	—	—	299	74.2	13.7	27	12
South Gorfield division	—	103	6.8	7	27	—	—	—	—	313	73.5	4.5	56	10
Glacier County	441	2 871	2.3	597	670	118	34	19	65	6 685	72.0	14.5	1 239	318
Blackfeet division	305	2 007	2.1	488	485	101	17	19	65	3 970	67.1	13.1	672	129
Browning town	47	257	1.2	86	76	16	1	3	12	641	65.4	10.8	93	23
East Glacier Park Village COP	8	30	—	46	12	—	—	—	—	237	95.8	60.3	31	5
North Browning COP	52	463	1.5	129	89	13	—	—	13	764	80.0	11.1	153	23
South Browning COP	82	556	4	83	95	17	—	6	11	738	53.0	5.1	105	21
Storr School COP	16	113	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	107	79.4	10.3	5	—
Cut Bank division	133	861	2.7	106	185	17	17	—	—	2 689	79.1	16.4	561	189
Cut Bank city	83	631	—	83	141	12	12	—	—	2 202	77.8	15.0	473	168
Glacier National Park division	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	26	100.0	38.5	6	—
Golden Valley County	8	164	9.8	4	47	24	24	—	—	606	72.4	14.7	103	36
Lovina division	6	63	3.2	—	17	6	6	—	—	261	79.7	19.2	35	19
Lovina town	3	41	—	—	9	6	6	—	—	116	78.4	17.2	12	9
Ryegate division	2	101	13.9	4	30	18	18	—	—	345	67.0	11.3	68	17
Ryegate town	2	57	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	206	76.2	16.0	43	8
Gronite County	48	443	—	38	145	13	5	—	8	1 729	75.9	16.9	370	151
Orummond division	31	216	—	10	73	10	5	—	5	665	80.9	14.3	137	51
Orummond town	12	45	—	—	22	5	—	—	5	165	80.0	12.7	34	14
Philipsburg division	17	227	—	28	72	3	—	—	3	1 064	72.7	18.5	233	100
Philipsburg town	9	169	—	21	41	3	—	—	3	640	75.0	15.6	165	64
Hill County	402	3 653	6.8	1 484	1 127	78	20	25	33	10 629	78.4	18.1	2 038	486
Gilford division	17	245	2.0	27	31	—	—	—	—	575	80.2	10.8	74	44
Hingham town	—	29	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	110	80.9	14.5	16	12
Havre division	282	2 554	7.9	1 244	898	50	14	19	17	8 262	80.0	20.1	1 740	409
Havre city	202	1 885	9.8	1 120	686	50	14	19	17	6 410	81.1	22.3	1 288	278
Havre North COP	—	216	—	24	56	—	—	—	—	635	66.0	4.3	222	76
Rocky Boy division	77	572	1.9	174	149	22	—	6	16	915	67.9	10.7	130	21
Rudyard division	20	134	—	9	18	—	—	—	—	496	87.1	13.9	51	12
Wild Horse Lake division	6	148	20.9	30	31	6	6	—	—	381	55.4	9.7	43	—
Jefferson County	146	1 657	2.9	484	414	14	—	1	13	5 139	81.3	20.8	1 051	202
Boulder division	123	1 107	4.3	371	260	11	—	—	11	3 395	81.1	23.5	631	102
Boulder town	27	272	1.5	46	78	11	—	—	11	851	66.5	14.8	161	33
Whitehall division	23	550	—	113	154	3	—	1	2	1 744	81.6	15.5	420	100
Whitehall town	21	204	—	42	56	3	—	1	2	699	83.0	18.5	147	46
Judith Basin County	28	426	2.1	42	119	5	2	—	3	1 583	80.4	19.8	289	95
Geyser division	7	102	4.9	16	30	—	—	—	—	349	85.4	21.8	75	15
Hobson division	15	142	1.4	3	42	2	2	—	—	577	79.5	21.7	105	28
Hobson town	2	45	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	157	63.7	27.4	33	11
Stanford division	6	182	1.1	23	47	3	—	—	3	657	78.4	17.0	109	52
Stanford town	4	101	—	16	21	—	—	—	—	373	70.2	17.7	55	34

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Lake County	357	4 361	2.4	777	1 202	172	71	16	85	13 194	77.3	15.7	2 792	797
Big Fork-Swan River division	20	357	3.6	74	57	—	—	—	—	1 577	88.1	29.3	429	89
Charlo division	7	302	2.3	44	58	12	4	—	8	721	85.3	12.9	138	30
Charlo CDP	—	103	—	8	18	4	4	—	—	244	84.0	11.5	40	11
Polson division	140	1 382	1.4	209	351	61	42	6	13	5 316	74.6	14.2	1 147	420
Finley Point CDP	16	35	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	293	82.3	25.6	91	37
Polson city	60	525	1.0	62	163	36	21	6	9	2 119	75.2	14.1	408	159
Ronan division	142	1 376	1.1	335	463	92	25	5	62	3 446	76.8	13.8	645	132
Kicking Horse CDP	—	62	—	73	129	42	14	—	28	33	87.9	9.1	8	—
Pablo CDP	35	306	—	85	71	21	7	—	14	682	68.6	8.2	113	18
Ronan city	34	278	—	52	80	11	2	3	6	1 025	76.3	17.0	172	40
St. Ignatius division	48	944	5.5	115	273	7	—	5	2	2 134	74.6	13.2	433	126
Arlee CDP	—	89	—	12	39	5	—	5	—	322	65.2	14.9	74	23
St. Ignatius town	1	236	7.6	22	34	—	—	—	—	412	70.6	18.2	91	31
Lewis and Clark County	783	8 893	2.9	2 529	2 683	267	111	43	113	30 351	87.4	27.8	6 406	1 568
Augusta division	17	163	3.7	7	51	—	—	—	—	519	88.8	22.0	119	34
Helena division	759	7 836	2.9	2 424	2 413	233	111	36	86	27 124	88.2	29.2	5 672	1 369
East Helena town	20	282	1.4	67	79	2	2	—	—	1 018	81.1	10.4	220	65
Helena city	380	4 019	2.0	1 715	1 437	116	46	10	60	15 912	89.4	34.2	3 084	817
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	46	391	4.1	60	104	13	6	—	7	716	91.1	20.8	120	36
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast CDP	71	1 070	.8	191	210	44	24	12	8	2 604	83.9	14.1	612	81
Helena Valley West Central CDP	157	1 308	7.9	192	415	40	26	14	—	3 897	89.0	26.5	873	190
Helena West Side CDP	50	263	7.2	93	59	—	—	—	—	1 401	81.2	18.3	400	118
Lincoln division	7	701	2.9	74	155	27	—	7	20	1 851	81.1	13.1	417	79
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	7	388	2.1	31	78	15	—	—	15	723	85.3	14.5	200	23
Wolf Creek division	—	193	—	24	64	7	—	—	7	857	74.9	18.9	198	86
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	—	90	—	9	24	7	—	—	7	251	81.7	6.0	59	12
Liberty County	60	457	13.6	37	108	21	6	—	15	1 462	77.2	16.9	207	52
Chester division	50	363	17.1	29	95	21	6	—	15	1 145	75.0	18.0	167	41
Chester town	32	183	—	13	51	—	—	—	—	649	81.7	20.3	110	27
Joplin division	10	94	—	8	13	—	—	—	—	317	84.9	12.9	40	11
Lincoln County	356	3 690	6.1	450	955	100	25	24	51	11 218	73.3	12.5	2 583	591
Eureka division	41	898	11.1	54	202	26	9	9	8	2 607	72.1	11.4	514	133
Eureka town	15	196	5.6	11	37	5	3	—	2	660	69.7	8.5	135	28
Rexford town	—	34	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	83	71.1	7.2	16	2
Libby division	225	2 009	2.2	288	599	72	16	15	41	6 546	74.2	12.9	1 483	314
Libby city	69	487	—	64	163	6	—	—	6	1 734	73.8	15.4	392	105
Troy division	90	783	10.3	108	154	2	—	—	2	2 065	71.9	12.9	586	144
Troy city	39	265	4.5	27	59	—	—	—	—	575	76.3	13.0	171	38
McCone County	54	483	.4	52	135	3	—	—	3	1 484	79.5	14.3	263	89
Circle division	43	322	.6	46	91	—	—	—	—	965	81.1	15.5	192	54
Circle town	15	151	1.3	24	39	—	—	—	—	535	78.5	15.7	106	41
North McCone division	11	161	—	6	44	3	—	—	3	519	76.5	11.9	71	35
Modison County	88	1 084	2.7	233	297	15	12	3	—	4 093	85.0	19.7	779	251
Harrison division	17	161	—	33	10	—	—	—	—	557	82.0	11.1	41	12
Modison Valley division	32	306	9.5	57	145	10	10	—	—	1 379	89.1	24.5	282	74
Ennis town	17	151	4.6	10	50	—	—	—	—	540	83.3	21.9	120	32
Sheridan division	11	283	—	65	55	—	—	—	—	1 044	84.9	16.6	221	62
Sheridan town	—	113	—	55	23	—	—	—	—	454	81.5	16.7	89	32
Twin Bridges division	20	301	—	72	73	2	2	—	—	933	83.2	22.9	180	79
Twin Bridges town	9	71	—	2	9	2	2	—	—	264	73.1	17.8	66	28
Virginia City division	8	33	—	6	14	3	—	3	—	180	74.4	10.0	55	24
Virginia City town	5	21	—	6	14	3	—	3	—	107	72.0	10.3	32	8
Meagher County	25	329	5.8	18	111	10	8	—	2	1 236	73.9	14.4	279	111
Mortinsdale-Ringling division	2	57	3.5	4	15	—	—	—	—	219	79.9	14.2	55	19
White Sulphur Springs division	23	272	6.3	14	96	10	8	—	2	1 017	72.6	14.5	224	92
White Sulphur Springs city	13	172	1.2	8	75	5	5	—	—	663	75.6	13.3	162	80
Mineral County	30	735	2.2	81	150	11	—	7	4	2 197	74.0	13.1	546	175
Alberton division	8	141	9.2	17	25	—	—	—	—	321	81.0	12.5	83	19
Alberton town	5	108	6.5	17	21	—	—	—	—	211	79.6	10.4	53	10
Superior division	15	344	.9	57	91	4	—	—	4	1 225	77.9	12.2	298	53
Superior town	11	159	1.9	36	47	2	—	—	2	566	73.9	15.0	128	28
West End division	7	250	—	7	34	7	—	7	—	651	63.3	15.1	165	103
Missoula County	1 644	13 458	5.5	10 395	4 816	202	99	40	63	48 247	85.4	27.7	9 568	1 996
Frenchtown-Evora division	72	1 002	2.2	341	300	19	19	—	—	2 771	81.1	16.0	685	108
Lolo division	143	1 381	4.8	279	319	18	13	5	—	3 414	89.2	21.9	829	87
Lolo CDP	65	673	3.3	169	141	18	13	5	—	1 609	87.5	19.5	368	42
Missoula division	1 311	10 602	6.1	9 723	4 082	159	67	35	57	40 365	85.6	29.6	7 628	1 658
Bonner-West Riverside CDP	—	368	2.2	138	78	30	—	—	—	980	73.8	13.4	211	31
Missoula city	792	6 347	5.1	7 945	2 869	73	32	5	36	25 996	87.2	33.4	4 655	1 118
Orchard Homes CDP	196	1 620	5.2	925	548	38	28	10	—	6 547	80.9	22.3	1 255	271
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	118	473	.8	52	115	6	—	—	6	1 697	80.5	14.8	426	143
Musselshell County	53	799	6.9	122	252	31	8	23	—	2 826	70.9	11.4	608	220
Klein division	8	196	17.3	22	81	17	—	17	—	724	69.5	9.9	190	53
Melstone division	—	108	3.7	34	34	—	—	—	—	398	75.9	16.3	76	33
Melstone town	—	31	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	107	90.7	25.2	20	2
Roundup division	45	495	3.4	66	137	14	8	6	—	1 704	70.4	10.9	342	134
Roundup city	29	348	—	34	85	8	2	6	—	1 257	72.2	11.8	253	103
Park County	272	2 425	15.1	366	562	59	25	—	34	10 093	81.7	19.3	1 747	479
Gardiner-Cooke division	28	226	20.4	22	70	—	—	—	—	1 408	88.3	30.0	178	14
Shields Valley division	32	322	9.9	9	79	5	2	—	3	1 062	76.1	19.2	181	56
Clyde Park town	5	78	—	1	24	—	—	—	—	188	71.3	5.9	36	16
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	212	1 877	15.4	335	413	54	23	—	31	7 623	81.3	17.3	1 388	409
Livingston city	151	1 081	7.1	212	304	38	23	—	15	4 605	77.6	14.5	850	271
Petroleum County	4	90	—	—	26	3	1	—	2	337	81.9	17.5	65	20
Winnett North division	4	24	—	—	9	1	1	—	—	102	89.2	21.6	18	8
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	—	66	—	—	17	2	—	—	2	235	78.7	15.7	47	12
Winnett town (pt.)	—	22	—	—	13	2	—	—	2	125	78.4	13.6	31	9

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Phillips County	79	1 126	7.0	40	258	19	14	5	—	3 283	74.1	13.1	592	174
Belknap division	3	57	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	86	73.3	7.0	23	5
Molta division	67	915	8.6	40	217	8	3	5	—	2 649	73.8	12.8	479	147
Dodson town	—	28	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	91	50.5	9.9	17	9
Molta city	57	469	10.0	21	104	8	3	5	—	1 538	75.6	14.0	260	94
Saco town	6	65	—	4	16	—	—	—	—	181	77.3	13.8	46	8
Phillips South division	9	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	80.5	17.7	30	5
Whitewater division	—	106	—	—	27	11	11	—	—	328	72.6	13.7	60	17
Pondera County	170	1 365	1.5	99	298	14	10	—	4	4 068	73.7	15.0	795	214
Blackfeet East division	10	21	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	59	83.1	—	7	—
Blackfeet West division	45	188	—	23	24	—	—	—	—	247	59.1	10.5	34	—
Heart Butte CDP	36	173	—	23	19	—	—	—	—	214	56.1	12.1	34	—
Conrad division	82	815	—	64	210	4	—	—	4	2 813	79.3	16.0	627	185
Conrad city	62	509	—	53	137	4	—	—	4	1 933	76.7	17.6	435	145
Valier-Oupuyer division	33	341	6.2	12	60	10	10	—	—	949	60.3	14.4	127	29
Valier town	21	115	—	4	25	—	—	—	—	348	81.9	23.9	72	16
Powder River County	22	381	.8	70	120	2	2	—	—	1 378	75.2	15.3	222	70
Broodus division	11	179	—	37	63	2	2	—	—	721	72.3	14.8	109	31
Broodus town	9	86	—	28	32	2	2	—	—	384	70.6	15.1	68	24
East Powder River division	11	132	—	19	40	—	—	—	—	366	75.7	14.2	55	12
Otter division	—	70	4.3	14	17	—	—	—	—	291	81.8	17.9	58	27
Powell County	119	1 144	2.4	237	334	24	12	—	12	4 476	76.5	16.6	1 145	208
Avon-Elston division	7	169	—	22	44	—	—	—	—	528	78.8	19.7	66	7
Oer Lodge division	100	879	3.2	197	283	24	12	—	12	3 608	74.9	16.4	994	165
Oer Lodge city	93	626	3.7	92	193	24	12	—	12	2 256	80.5	20.4	454	146
Helmville division	12	96	—	18	7	—	—	—	—	340	89.1	14.1	85	36
Prairie County	4	272	1.1	23	82	—	—	—	—	994	71.1	13.2	155	65
Terry North division	4	62	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	132	84.1	15.2	16	6
Terry South division	—	210	1.4	19	68	—	—	—	—	862	69.1	12.9	139	59
Terry town	—	110	2.7	12	36	—	—	—	—	488	66.2	15.8	90	38
Ravalli County	442	4 901	6.7	682	1 336	139	68	18	53	16 632	79.1	18.2	3 779	1 137
Darby division	45	350	5.7	10	92	9	2	—	7	1 021	73.6	13.3	245	82
Darby town	13	127	—	4	29	7	2	—	5	388	67.5	10.6	95	29
Hamilton division	225	2 411	9.3	243	590	54	19	3	32	8 771	77.8	19.2	2 056	644
Hamilton city	58	392	8.9	12	73	8	—	—	8	2 067	71.0	17.6	412	139
Pinesdale town	25	239	48.1	4	42	—	—	—	—	134	79.1	13.4	14	—
Stevensville division	135	1 605	1.8	303	396	27	5	15	7	5 054	82.1	18.5	973	246
Stevensville town	22	228	—	31	55	—	—	—	—	796	78.3	14.6	149	52
Sulo-Edwards division	—	228	12.3	45	179	42	42	—	—	621	79.5	10.3	185	68
Victor division	37	307	8.8	81	79	7	—	—	7	1 165	80.6	17.4	320	97
Richland County	152	2 342	2.9	273	585	58	20	27	11	6 655	75.4	13.4	990	276
Fairview division	13	418	1.9	40	97	4	1	3	—	1 064	68.4	9.6	163	51
Fairview city	13	188	4.3	15	64	4	1	3	—	539	62.5	11.5	92	22
Lambert division	—	167	—	17	33	—	—	—	—	433	86.6	10.2	63	30
Savage-Crone division	12	290	10.7	63	40	—	—	—	—	697	78.5	9.9	127	13
Sidney division	127	1 467	1.9	153	415	54	19	24	11	4 461	75.6	15.2	637	182
Sidney city	100	988	2.8	119	302	48	19	18	11	3 274	73.6	15.2	462	127
Roosevelt County	243	2 536	.8	300	648	89	18	29	42	6 292	70.1	11.3	1 233	314
East Roosevelt division	23	318	—	18	87	11	6	—	5	1 212	75.7	14.9	210	101
Boinville town	5	35	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	87	80.5	20.7	12	5
Culbertson town	13	148	—	11	35	5	—	—	5	554	76.2	18.1	101	53
Froid town	—	31	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	178	73.6	15.2	23	7
Fort Peck Reservation division	220	2 218	.9	282	561	78	12	29	37	5 080	68.8	10.5	1 023	213
Brookton town	12	95	—	11	36	3	—	3	—	179	49.2	5.0	26	2
Poplar city	16	177	2.8	34	43	5	—	3	2	531	72.3	18.6	129	24
Wolf Point city	61	660	—	40	184	24	10	7	7	1 758	72.1	11.1	311	76
Rosebud County	285	2 665	8.7	353	650	66	12	11	43	5 890	78.3	13.4	1 249	162
Ashland division	10	108	4.6	8	57	9	—	—	9	268	82.5	10.1	25	6
Ashland CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	81	615	—	44	161	—	—	—	—	1 763	78.5	11.9	370	66
Forsyth city	58	459	—	30	99	—	—	—	—	1 419	76.3	11.8	301	66
Northern Cheyenne division	79	781	24.3	124	196	45	—	11	34	1 222	62.5	9.6	260	39
Ashland CDP (pt.)	19	96	67.7	7	25	18	—	—	18	154	55.2	4.5	41	8
Lame Deer CDP	45	495	8.1	111	139	22	—	11	11	847	61.0	10.6	164	21
North of the Yellowstone division	7	122	—	8	29	—	—	—	—	438	72.1	12.6	122	16
Rosebud division	108	1 039	3.7	169	207	12	12	—	—	2 199	87.6	17.3	472	35
Colstrip CDP	108	935	4.1	162	170	12	12	—	—	1 751	88.9	19.4	374	6
Sanders County	176	1 709	3.6	198	479	48	19	12	17	5 692	75.2	14.8	1 377	397
Flathead division	30	274	1.8	40	77	24	12	—	12	1 117	65.9	10.7	252	83
Hot Springs town	—	27	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	299	56.5	7.0	61	35
Plains division	59	480	2.7	52	140	11	3	5	3	1 709	79.6	16.9	409	125
Plains town	18	195	—	21	65	8	—	5	3	675	76.1	13.3	153	46
Thompson Falls-West End division	87	955	4.6	106	262	13	4	7	2	2 866	76.3	15.1	716	189
Thompson Falls city	13	255	2.7	38	82	13	4	7	2	826	72.6	17.6	194	59
Sheridan County	99	881	—	32	213	13	9	—	4	3 291	74.5	11.7	536	189
Fort Peck Reservation division	10	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	80.7	21.7	14	—
Medicine Lake division	26	215	—	4	51	—	—	—	—	637	79.7	15.5	111	38
Medicine Lake town	9	97	—	4	22	—	—	—	—	225	84.0	19.1	45	16
Plentywood division	55	544	—	26	133	11	9	—	2	2 206	74.2	10.6	367	142
Outlook town	4	24	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	73	79.5	21.9	21	4
Plentywood city	47	333	—	22	80	11	9	—	2	1 515	72.4	11.0	247	100
Westby division	8	89	—	2	29	2	—	—	2	365	65.8	9.6	44	9
Westby town	6	46	—	2	16	—	—	—	—	187	73.3	13.9	17	2
Silver Bow County	669	5 587	10.2	2 271	1 941	175	43	24	108	22 423	78.3	17.9	4 706	1 465
Butte division	657	5 427	10.3	2 212	1 874	175	43	24	108	21 880	78.1	17.8	4 581	1 449
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	652	5 321	10.4	2 178	1 810	171	39	24	108	21 470	78.2	18.0	4 504	1 423
Walkerville city	5	106	6.6	34	64	4	—	—	—	410	74.9	6.3	77	26
Silver Bow Northwest division	12	112	—	52	47	—	—	—	—	298	93.6	17.8	56	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	12	112	—	52	47	—	—	—	—	298	93.6	17.8	56	—
Silver Bow South division	—	48	16.7	7	20	—	—	—	—	245	74.7	26.9	69	16
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	—	48	16.7	7	20	—	—	—	—	245	74.7	26.9	69	16

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Stillwater County	78	1 278	.5	164	329	9	9	—	—	4 341	78.2	16.9	863	276
Absorokee division	13	332	—	45	119	6	6	—	—	1 302	83.6	14.9	293	108
Absorokee COP (pt.)	13	132	—	22	26	6	6	—	—	666	79.7	11.1	140	58
Columbus division	48	532	1.3	66	141	3	3	—	—	1 825	77.2	17.4	375	94
Absorokee COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	19	285	.7	28	62	3	3	—	—	1 071	72.5	16.4	217	74
Park City division	11	311	—	43	57	—	—	—	—	877	72.1	18.2	178	63
Stillwater North division	6	103	—	10	12	—	—	—	—	337	78.3	18.7	17	11
Sweet Grass County	57	574	—	43	160	5	—	5	—	2 182	78.9	20.0	398	108
North of the Yellowstone division	9	167	—	8	42	—	—	—	—	431	84.9	22.3	67	—
South of the Yellowstone division	48	407	—	35	118	5	—	5	—	1 751	77.4	19.4	331	108
Big Timber city	34	272	—	23	89	5	—	5	—	1 093	75.8	18.7	209	74
Teton County	129	1 230	6.3	129	327	64	63	—	1	4 076	76.8	17.8	776	243
Choteau division	77	556	8.1	31	153	58	57	—	1	2 089	72.8	15.0	385	146
Choteau city	33	318	—	26	80	7	6	—	1	1 231	71.2	16.2	267	112
Dutton-Power division	6	274	6.9	47	81	4	4	—	—	845	79.3	22.7	150	28
Outton town	—	77	—	10	26	—	—	—	—	276	87.3	20.3	55	20
Fairfield division	46	400	3.3	51	93	2	2	—	—	1 142	82.5	19.4	241	69
Fairfield town	10	115	1.7	26	28	2	2	—	—	439	83.1	24.4	80	22
Toole County	70	1 067	6.6	71	242	26	—	13	13	3 289	77.4	14.0	667	192
South Toole division	35	724	3.6	52	167	14	—	10	4	2 339	80.8	14.4	525	162
Shelby city	35	600	4.3	140	140	14	—	10	4	1 825	81.0	15.2	410	117
Sunburst division	35	343	12.8	19	75	12	—	3	9	950	69.1	13.2	142	30
Kevin town	4	41	—	5	9	3	—	3	—	113	76.1	9.7	15	2
Sunburst town	16	109	—	6	33	4	—	—	4	261	86.6	23.8	39	10
Treasure County	14	184	.5	19	51	—	—	—	—	569	85.1	13.2	99	25
North Treasure division	2	54	—	8	17	—	—	—	—	178	86.5	16.3	31	1
South Treasure division	12	130	.8	11	34	—	—	—	—	391	84.4	11.8	68	24
Hysom town	10	78	1.3	6	18	—	—	—	—	258	81.0	9.3	50	21
Volley County	208	1 568	2.5	113	481	25	15	5	5	5 479	78.6	13.2	1 100	353
Fort Peck Reservation division	50	296	8.1	30	63	5	5	—	—	624	78.5	9.9	81	22
Frozer COP	16	121	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	171	60.8	—	34	8
Glasgow division	143	913	1.6	48	287	15	5	5	5	3 543	76.8	13.2	762	252
Glasgow city	97	571	1.2	30	202	13	4	4	5	2 507	75.7	13.8	556	205
Noshuo town	—	94	—	11	26	1	—	1	—	242	71.1	13.2	59	22
Hinsdale division	5	114	—	15	75	5	5	—	—	481	83.0	9.4	57	21
Opheim division	6	90	—	2	18	—	—	—	—	340	76.5	16.5	93	33
Opheim town	6	30	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	90	78.9	30.0	15	4
South Volley division	4	155	—	18	38	—	—	—	—	491	88.6	18.9	107	25
Fort Peck town	2	59	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	233	93.1	29.2	53	11
Wheatland County	17	481	8.5	21	112	13	10	3	—	1 492	72.2	10.6	305	108
Harlowton division	9	359	9.2	13	82	13	10	3	—	1 171	72.2	10.5	248	101
Harlowton city	5	185	—	8	46	2	2	—	—	763	74.4	10.6	183	82
Judith Gap-Showmut division	8	122	6.6	8	30	—	—	—	—	321	72.3	10.9	57	7
Judith Gap city	2	33	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	76	64.5	3.9	19	4
Wibaux County	11	244	1.2	22	61	2	2	—	—	799	68.3	10.9	104	40
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	—	70	4.3	11	23	—	—	—	—	163	68.1	7.4	10	—
Wibaux division	11	174	—	11	38	2	2	—	—	636	68.4	11.8	94	40
Wibaux town	6	94	—	4	26	2	2	—	—	409	67.5	14.4	66	32
Yellowstone County	1 976	20 665	6.0	7 561	6 317	539	230	101	208	72 856	83.7	21.5	14 068	3 416
Billings division	1 566	15 222	6.3	6 527	4 865	467	201	84	182	57 596	83.8	22.8	11 069	2 822
Billings city (pt.)	1 422	13 424	6.0	6 195	4 432	409	170	70	169	52 348	84.2	23.4	9 930	2 636
Lockwood COP	70	899	2.8	187	197	33	11	9	13	2 350	77.7	11.2	588	96
Buffalo Creek division	—	96	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	130	87.7	11.5	31	11
Huntley Project division	49	534	—	114	160	—	—	—	—	1 981	81.0	14.0	442	103
Laurel division	169	2 473	6.3	458	671	34	17	6	11	7 096	79.5	13.1	1 306	320
Laurel city	58	1 195	5.1	180	310	25	13	6	6	3 721	74.6	11.8	744	213
Northwest Yellowstone division	20	611	4.6	144	173	5	5	—	—	1 634	86.2	27.7	301	61
Billings city (pt.)	—	99	5.1	16	24	—	—	—	—	284	87.3	47.2	22	—
Broodview town	2	32	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	91	72.5	17.6	29	8
Shepherd division	61	724	2.3	142	208	5	2	3	—	1 793	88.7	17.6	396	39
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	111	1 005	9.0	176	231	28	5	8	15	2 626	88.5	20.1	523	60
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	26	100.0	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	26	100.0	—	—	—

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
The State -----	14 759	150 776	5.3	50 224	45 089	3 639	1 488	704	1 438	507 851	81.0	19.8	102 536	25 291
COUNTY														
Beaverhead County -----	105	1 648	1.4	948	484	—	—	—	—	5 131	83.9	20.6	1 158	281
Big Horn County -----	283	2 734	10.6	554	708	109	15	26	68	6 183	69.2	12.8	1 151	213
Blaine County -----	227	1 509	2.6	259	399	19	5	6	8	3 970	70.4	14.4	753	177
Broadwater County -----	28	690	—	34	175	10	8	—	2	2 184	73.9	13.5	513	139
Carbon County -----	88	1 670	1.1	201	375	18	15	3	—	5 609	78.1	19.2	1 056	382
Carter County -----	26	249	2.4	21	64	—	—	—	—	1 032	76.0	10.8	158	60
Cascade County -----	1 421	13 880	4.7	3 670	3 947	362	188	88	86	49 198	82.9	18.4	11 021	2 574
Chouteau County -----	108	1 041	.9	98	271	33	19	—	14	3 631	83.4	16.8	729	266
Custer County -----	108	2 434	2.8	545	727	46	6	13	27	7 644	77.1	16.0	1 544	489
Daniels County -----	18	453	.4	46	121	3	—	—	3	1 587	74.4	11.5	266	88
Dawson County -----	142	1 905	2.4	484	591	25	19	6	—	6 185	74.5	13.2	1 150	310
Deer Lodge County -----	202	1 682	.4	407	716	99	7	27	56	7 007	74.5	11.5	1 500	455
Fallon County -----	38	652	—	24	158	4	—	—	4	2 013	75.3	10.6	347	91
Fergus County -----	243	2 199	3.5	263	546	65	32	5	28	8 199	77.4	14.5	1 445	497
Flathead County -----	1 055	11 466	6.3	2 311	3 115	249	115	50	84	38 684	82.1	17.2	8 106	2 000
Gallatin County -----	834	7 973	9.9	9 903	3 776	118	49	26	43	29 276	90.4	33.8	5 412	1 160
Gorham County -----	14	360	1.9	13	73	3	3	—	—	1 026	72.6	8.8	135	40
Glacier County -----	441	2 871	2.3	597	670	118	34	19	65	6 685	72.0	14.5	1 239	318
Golden Valley County -----	8	164	9.8	4	47	24	24	—	—	606	72.4	14.7	103	36
Grotonite County -----	48	443	—	38	145	13	5	—	8	1 729	75.9	16.9	370	151
Hill County -----	402	3 653	6.8	1 484	1 127	78	20	25	33	10 629	78.4	18.1	2 038	486
Jefferson County -----	146	1 657	2.9	484	414	14	—	1	13	5 139	81.3	20.8	1 051	202
Judith Basin County -----	28	426	2.1	42	119	5	2	—	3	1 583	80.4	19.8	289	95
Lake County -----	357	4 361	2.4	777	1 202	172	71	16	85	13 194	77.3	15.7	2 792	797
Lewis and Clark County -----	783	8 893	2.9	2 529	2 683	267	111	43	113	30 351	87.4	27.8	6 406	1 568
Liberty County -----	60	457	13.6	37	108	21	6	—	15	1 462	77.2	16.9	207	52
Lincoln County -----	356	3 690	6.1	450	955	100	25	24	51	11 218	73.3	12.5	2 583	591
McCone County -----	54	483	.4	52	135	3	—	—	3	1 484	79.5	14.3	263	89
Madison County -----	88	1 084	2.7	233	297	15	12	3	—	4 093	85.0	19.7	779	251
Meagher County -----	25	329	5.8	18	111	10	8	—	2	1 236	73.9	14.4	279	111
Mineral County -----	30	735	2.2	81	150	11	—	7	4	2 197	74.0	13.1	546	175
Missoula County -----	1 644	13 458	5.5	10 395	4 816	202	99	40	63	48 247	85.4	27.7	9 568	1 996
Musselshell County -----	53	799	6.9	122	252	31	8	23	—	2 826	70.9	11.4	608	220
Park County -----	272	2 425	15.1	366	562	59	25	—	34	10 093	81.7	19.3	1 747	479
Petroleum County -----	4	90	—	—	26	3	1	—	2	337	81.9	17.5	65	20
Phillips County -----	79	1 126	7.0	40	258	19	14	5	—	3 283	74.1	13.1	592	174
Pondero County -----	170	1 365	1.5	99	298	14	10	—	4	4 068	73.7	15.0	795	214
Powder River County -----	22	381	.8	70	120	2	2	—	—	1 378	75.2	15.3	222	70
Powell County -----	119	1 144	2.4	237	334	24	12	—	12	4 476	76.5	16.6	1 145	208
Prairie County -----	4	272	1.1	23	82	—	—	—	—	994	71.1	13.2	155	65
Ravalli County -----	442	4 901	6.7	682	1 336	139	68	18	53	16 632	79.1	18.2	3 779	1 137
Richland County -----	152	2 342	2.9	273	585	58	20	27	11	6 655	75.4	13.4	990	276
Roosevelt County -----	243	2 536	.8	300	648	89	18	29	42	6 292	70.1	11.3	1 233	314
Rosebud County -----	285	2 665	8.7	353	650	66	12	11	43	5 890	78.3	13.4	1 249	162
Sanders County -----	176	1 709	3.6	198	479	48	19	12	17	5 692	75.2	14.8	1 377	397
Sheridan County -----	99	881	—	32	213	13	9	—	4	3 291	74.5	11.7	536	189
Silver Bow County -----	669	5 587	10.2	2 271	1 941	175	43	24	108	22 423	78.3	17.9	4 706	1 465
Stillwater County -----	78	1 278	.5	164	329	9	9	—	—	4 341	78.2	16.9	863	276
Sweet Grass County -----	57	574	—	43	160	5	—	5	—	2 182	78.9	20.0	398	108
Teton County -----	129	1 230	6.3	129	327	64	63	—	1	4 076	76.8	17.8	776	243
Toole County -----	70	1 067	6.6	71	242	26	—	13	13	3 289	77.4	14.0	667	192
Treasure County -----	14	184	.5	19	51	—	—	—	—	569	85.1	13.2	99	25
Valley County -----	208	1 568	2.5	113	481	25	15	5	5	5 479	78.6	13.2	1 100	353
Wheatland County -----	17	481	8.5	21	112	13	10	3	—	1 492	72.2	10.6	305	108
Wibaux County -----	11	244	1.2	22	61	2	2	—	—	799	68.3	10.9	104	40
Yellowstone County -----	1 976	20 665	6.0	7 561	6 317	539	230	101	208	72 856	83.7	21.5	14 068	3 416
Yellowstone National Park -----	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	26	100.0	—	—	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County -----	13	132	—	22	26	6	6	—	—	666	79.7	11.1	140	58
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	5	108	6.5	17	21	—	—	—	—	211	79.6	10.4	53	10
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	202	1 682	.4	407	716	99	7	27	56	7 007	74.5	11.5	1 500	455
Arlee CDP, Lake County -----	—	89	—	12	39	5	—	5	—	322	65.2	14.9	74	23
Ashland CDP, Rosebud County -----	19	96	67.7	7	25	18	—	—	18	154	55.2	4.5	41	8
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	5	35	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	87	80.5	20.7	12	5
Baker city, Fallon County -----	24	361	—	19	75	4	—	—	4	1 219	75.7	11.8	241	62
Bearcreek town, Carbon County -----	3	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	27	74.1	—	6	2
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	60	801	6.9	216	176	21	5	10	6	1 923	88.8	19.6	388	38
Belt city, Cosco County -----	10	102	—	8	27	—	—	—	—	372	78.0	9.9	110	37
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	10	141	—	18	43	—	—	—	—	517	77.9	19.0	96	43
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	34	272	—	23	89	5	—	5	—	1 093	75.8	18.7	209	74
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	1 422	13 523	6.0	6 211	4 456	409	170	70	169	52 632	84.2	23.5	9 952	2 636
Bonner-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County -----	—	368	2.2	138	78	30	—	9	21	980	73.8	13.4	211	31
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	27	272	1.5	46	78	11	—	—	11	851	66.5	14.8	161	33
Bozeman city, Gallatin County -----	376	2 549	6.9	8 012	2 396	14	14	—	—	11 658	92.9	41.6	1 988	457
Bridger town, Carbon County -----	24	164	—	9	28	—	—	—	—	459	68.2	16.1	68	18
Broodus town, Powder River County -----	9	86	—	28	32	2	2	—	—	384	70.6	15.1	68	24
Broadview town, Yellowstone County -----	2	32	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	91	72.5	17.6	29	8
Brockton town, Roosevelt County -----	12	95	—	11	36	3	—	3	—	179	49.2	5.0	26	2
Browning town, Glacier County -----	47	257	1.2	86	76	16	1	3	12	641	65.4	10.8	93	23
Busby CDP, Big Horn County -----	—	138	13.0	29	31	—	—	—	—	185	58.4	11.4	24	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County -----	664	5 481	10.2	2 237	1 877	171	39	24	108	22 013	78.4	18.1	4 629	1 439
Cosco town, Cosco County -----	17	149	—	13	27	2	2	—	—	479	72.4	14.8	124	39
Charlo CDP, Lake County -----	—													

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County -----	108	935	4.1	162	170	12	12	—	—	1 751	88.9	19.4	374	6
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County -----	43	793	—	77	231	17	8	—	9	1 761	78.3	11.8	391	83
Columbus town, Stillwater County -----	19	285	.7	28	62	3	3	—	—	1 071	72.5	16.4	217	74
Conrad city, Pondera County -----	62	509	—	53	137	4	—	—	4	1 933	76.7	17.6	435	145
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County -----	42	321	14.3	170	109	9	9	—	—	647	76.2	15.5	160	16
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County -----	13	148	—	11	35	5	—	—	5	554	76.2	18.1	101	53
Cut Bank city, Glacier County -----	83	631	—	83	141	12	12	—	—	2 202	77.8	15.0	473	168
Oorby town, Ravalli County -----	13	127	—	4	29	7	2	—	5	388	67.5	10.6	95	29
Deer Lodge city, Powell County -----	93	626	3.7	92	193	24	12	—	12	2 256	80.5	20.4	454	146
Denton town, Fergus County -----	5	104	5.8	—	27	—	—	—	—	241	83.0	18.3	44	18
Dillon city, Beaverhead County -----	34	621	1.0	726	278	—	—	—	—	2 444	81.7	21.2	518	149
Dodson town, Phillips County -----	—	28	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	91	50.5	9.9	17	9
Drummond town, Granite County -----	12	45	—	—	22	5	—	—	5	165	80.0	12.7	34	14
Dutton town, Teton County -----	—	77	—	10	26	—	—	—	—	276	87.3	20.3	55	20
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County -----	8	30	—	46	12	—	—	—	—	237	95.8	60.3	31	5
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County --	20	282	1.4	67	79	2	2	—	—	1 018	81.1	10.4	220	65
Ekalaka town, Carter County -----	2	58	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	317	73.8	12.6	51	22
Ennis town, Madison County -----	17	151	4.6	10	50	—	—	—	—	540	83.3	21.9	120	32
Eureka town, Lincoln County -----	15	196	5.6	11	37	5	3	—	2	660	69.7	8.5	135	28
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County -----	82	833	11.6	142	249	33	19	5	9	2 490	77.1	7.9	528	98
Fairfield town, Teton County -----	10	115	1.7	26	28	2	2	—	—	439	83.1	24.4	80	22
Fairview city, Richland County -----	13	188	4.3	15	64	4	1	3	—	539	62.5	11.5	92	22
Finley Point CDP, Lake County -----	16	35	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	293	82.3	25.6	91	37
Floxxville town, Daniels County -----	—	15	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	56	64.3	12.5	3	3
Forsyth city, Rosebud County -----	58	459	—	30	99	—	—	—	—	1 419	76.3	11.8	301	66
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County -----	29	115	3.5	25	26	4	—	—	4	208	71.2	9.1	52	3
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County -----	24	328	2.7	21	74	2	—	—	2	1 149	83.0	18.1	213	105
Fort Peck town, Volley County -----	2	59	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	233	93.1	29.2	53	11
Frazier CDP, Valley County -----	16	121	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	171	60.8	—	34	8
Froid town, Roosevelt County -----	—	31	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	178	73.6	15.2	23	7
Fromberg town, Carbon County -----	—	77	—	12	20	4	4	—	—	231	68.4	10.0	48	25
Geraldine town, Chouteau County -----	3	52	—	10	13	—	—	—	—	184	85.9	14.7	35	12
Glasgow city, Volley County -----	97	571	1.2	30	202	13	4	4	5	2 507	75.7	13.8	556	205
Glendive city, Dawson County -----	77	878	2.5	293	315	19	19	—	—	3 194	71.0	15.0	594	177
Gross Ronge town, Fergus County -----	—	24	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	99	69.7	13.1	19	8
Great Falls city, Cascade County -----	960	9 539	5.5	2 616	2 759	274	135	81	58	36 018	82.2	19.3	8 082	2 030
Hamilton city, Ravalli County -----	58	392	8.9	12	73	8	—	—	8	2 067	71.0	17.6	412	139
Hardin city, Big Horn County -----	61	555	—	63	155	21	—	10	11	1 813	64.7	15.1	352	92
Harlem city, Blaine County -----	28	142	—	57	50	3	3	—	—	568	72.2	22.5	117	36
Horlown town, Wheatland County -----	5	185	—	8	46	2	2	—	—	763	74.4	10.6	183	82
Havre city, Hill County -----	202	1 885	9.8	1 120	686	50	14	19	17	6 410	81.1	22.3	1 288	278
Havre North CDP, Hill County -----	—	216	—	24	56	—	—	—	—	635	66.0	4.3	222	76
Hoys CDP, Blaine County -----	17	103	23.3	21	28	—	—	—	—	161	66.5	8.1	42	3
Heart Butte CDP, Pondera County -----	36	173	—	23	19	—	—	—	—	214	56.1	12.1	34	—
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County -----	380	4 019	2.0	1 715	1 437	116	46	10	60	15 912	89.4	34.2	3 084	817
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	46	481	3.3	69	128	20	6	—	14	967	88.6	17.0	179	48
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	7	388	2.1	31	78	15	—	—	15	723	85.3	14.5	200	23
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	71	1 070	.8	191	210	44	24	12	8	2 604	83.9	14.1	612	81
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	157	1 308	7.9	192	415	40	26	14	—	3 897	89.0	26.5	873	190
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	50	263	7.2	93	59	—	—	—	—	1 401	81.2	18.3	400	118
Hingham town, Hill County -----	—	29	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	110	80.9	14.5	16	12
Hobson town, Judith Basin County -----	2	45	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	157	63.7	27.4	33	11
Hot Springs town, Sanders County -----	—	27	—	5	8	3	—	—	3	299	56.5	7.0	61	35
Hyshom town, Treasure County -----	10	78	1.3	6	18	—	—	—	—	258	81.0	9.3	50	21
Ismoy town, Custer County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	33.3	—	—
Joliet town, Corbon County -----	2	104	—	20	30	—	—	—	—	342	76.9	21.6	85	41
Jordan town, Garfield County -----	5	144	—	3	14	—	—	—	—	299	74.2	13.7	27	12
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County -----	2	33	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	76	64.5	3.9	19	4
Kalispell city, Flathead County -----	294	1 870	9.0	612	580	33	12	10	11	8 063	81.3	17.9	1 503	455
Kevin town, Toole County -----	4	41	—	5	9	3	—	3	—	113	76.1	9.7	15	2
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County -----	—	62	—	73	129	42	14	—	28	33	87.9	9.1	8	—
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County -----	45	495	8.1	111	139	22	—	11	11	847	61.0	10.6	164	21
Laurel city, Yellowstone County -----	58	1 195	5.1	180	310	25	13	6	6	3 721	74.6	11.8	744	213
Lavino town, Golden Volley County -----	3	41	—	—	9	6	6	—	—	116	78.4	17.2	12	9
Lewistown city, Fergus County -----	157	942	5.6	124	267	40	25	5	10	4 229	77.1	14.0	783	282
Libby city, Lincoln County -----	69	487	—	64	163	6	—	—	6	1 734	73.8	15.4	392	105
Limo town, Beaverhead County -----	—	43	4.7	7	11	—	—	—	—	199	82.4	10.1	44	14
Livingston city, Park County -----	151	1 081	7.1	212	304	38	23	—	15	4 605	77.6	14.5	850	271
Lockwood CDP, Yellowstone County -----	70	899	2.8	187	197	33	11	9	13	2 350	77.7	11.2	588	96
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County -----	29	100	—	48	18	6	—	—	6	294	68.0	7.8	57	—
Lolo CDP, Missoula County -----	65	673	3.3	169	141	18	13	5	—	1 609	87.5	19.5	368	42
Malmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County -----	215	859	1.7	480	337	19	10	—	9	2 437	97.2	19.5	245	6
Malta city, Phillips County -----	57	469	10.0	21	104	8	3	5	—	1 538	75.6	14.0	260	94
Monhattan town, Gallatin County -----	24	210	1.4	44	61	5	5	—	—	640	82.5	19.1	137	44
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County -----	9	97	—	4	22	—	—	—	—	225	84.0	19.1	45	16
Melstone town, Musselshell County -----	—	31	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	107	90.7	25.2	20	2
Miles City city, Custer County -----	92	1 614	.6	424	500	25	6	13	6	5 608	78.0	16.5	1 196	365
Missoula city, Missoula County -----	792	6 347	5.1	7 945	2 869	73	32	5	36	25 996	87.2	33.4	4 655	1 118
Moore town, Fergus County -----	—	49	—	4	24	2	—	—	2	130	89.2	13.8	28	5
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County -----	18	123	38.2	14	42	—	—	—	—	150	84.0	18.0	30	5

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and aver enralled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enralled in school and nat high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach- elar's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Nat in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Nashua town, Valley County -----	—	94	—	11	26	1	—	1	—	242	71.1	13.2	59	22
Neihart town, Cascade County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	75.6	17.1	13	5
North Browning COP, Glacier County -----	52	463	1.5	129	89	13	—	—	13	764	80.0	11.1	153	23
Opheim town, Valley County -----	6	30	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	90	78.9	30.0	15	4
Orchard Homes COP, Missoula County -----	196	1 620	5.2	925	548	38	28	10	—	6 547	80.9	22.3	1 255	271
Outlook town, Sheridan County -----	4	24	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	73	79.5	21.9	21	4
Pablo COP, Lake County -----	35	306	—	85	71	21	7	—	14	682	68.6	8.2	113	18
Philipsburg town, Granite County -----	9	169	—	21	41	3	—	—	3	640	75.0	15.6	165	64
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County -----	25	239	48.1	4	42	—	—	—	—	134	79.1	13.4	14	—
Plains town, Sanders County -----	18	195	—	21	65	8	—	5	3	675	76.1	13.3	153	46
Plentywood city, Sheridan County -----	47	333	—	22	80	11	9	—	2	1 515	72.4	11.0	247	100
Plevna town, Fallon County -----	2	36	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	118	73.7	23.7	12	4
Polson city, Lake County -----	60	525	1.0	62	163	36	21	6	9	2 119	75.2	14.1	408	159
Poplar city, Roosevelt County -----	16	177	2.8	34	43	5	—	3	2	531	72.3	18.6	129	24
Pryor COP, Big Horn County -----	32	242	51.7	25	59	12	—	—	12	340	71.8	2.1	74	11
Red Lodge city, Carbon County -----	31	331	—	46	78	6	6	—	—	1 415	76.4	23.7	288	109
Rexford town, Lincoln County -----	—	34	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	83	71.1	7.2	16	2
Richey town, Oowson County -----	—	40	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	194	69.6	11.3	26	10
Ronan city, Lake County -----	34	278	—	52	80	11	2	3	6	1 025	76.3	17.0	172	40
Roundup city, Musselshell County -----	29	348	—	34	85	8	2	6	—	1 257	72.2	11.8	253	103
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County -----	2	57	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	206	76.2	16.0	43	8
Soca town, Phillips County -----	6	65	—	4	16	—	—	—	—	181	77.3	13.8	46	8
St. Ignatius town, Lake County -----	1	236	7.6	22	34	—	—	—	—	412	70.6	18.2	91	31
Scobey city, Daniels County -----	9	216	.9	28	72	3	—	—	3	841	69.2	13.3	153	58
Shelby city, Toole County -----	35	600	4.3	45	140	14	—	10	4	1 825	81.0	15.2	410	117
Sheridan town, Madison County -----	—	113	—	55	23	—	—	—	—	454	81.5	16.7	89	32
Sidney city, Richland County -----	100	988	2.8	119	302	48	19	18	11	3 274	73.6	15.2	462	127
South Browning COP, Glacier County -----	82	556	.4	83	95	17	—	6	11	738	53.0	5.1	105	21
Stanford town, Judith Basin County -----	4	101	—	16	21	—	—	—	—	373	70.2	17.7	55	34
Starr School COP, Glacier County -----	16	113	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	107	79.4	10.3	5	—
Stevensville town, Ravalli County -----	22	228	—	31	55	—	—	—	—	796	78.3	14.6	149	52
Sunburst town, Toole County -----	16	109	—	6	33	4	—	—	4	261	86.6	23.8	39	10
Sun Prairie COP, Cascade County -----	35	325	4.3	82	72	10	5	—	5	755	88.5	10.9	176	20
Superior town, Mineral County -----	11	159	1.9	36	47	2	—	—	2	566	73.9	15.0	128	28
Terry town, Prairie County -----	—	110	2.7	12	36	—	—	—	—	488	66.2	15.8	90	38
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County -----	13	255	2.7	38	82	13	4	7	2	826	72.6	17.6	194	59
Three Forks town, Gallatin County -----	24	221	.9	20	71	5	—	—	5	802	74.3	11.5	173	48
Townsend city, Broadwater County -----	26	342	—	24	64	2	2	—	—	1 076	73.5	12.3	236	79
Troy city, Lincoln County -----	39	265	4.5	27	59	—	—	—	—	575	76.3	13.0	171	38
Twin Bridges town, Madison County -----	9	71	—	2	9	2	2	—	—	264	73.1	17.8	66	28
Valier town, Pondera County -----	21	115	—	4	25	—	—	—	—	348	81.9	23.9	72	16
Virginia City town, Madison County -----	5	21	—	6	14	3	—	3	—	107	72.0	10.3	32	8
Wolverville city, Silver Bow County -----	5	106	6.6	34	64	4	4	—	—	410	74.9	6.3	77	26
Westby town, Sheridan County -----	6	46	—	2	16	—	—	—	—	187	73.3	13.9	17	2
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County -----	6	114	4.4	39	43	—	—	—	—	662	85.5	23.4	172	34
Whitefish city, Flathead County -----	79	669	3.3	124	211	24	15	9	—	2 942	83.5	21.7	541	131
Whitehall town, Jefferson County -----	21	204	—	42	56	3	—	1	2	699	83.0	18.5	147	46
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County -----	13	172	1.2	8	75	5	5	—	—	663	75.6	13.3	162	80
Wibaux town, Wibaux County -----	6	94	—	4	26	2	2	—	—	409	67.5	14.4	66	32
Winifred town, Fergus County -----	—	32	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	95	87.4	28.4	19	4
Winnett town, Petroleum County -----	—	22	—	—	13	2	—	—	2	125	78.4	13.6	31	9
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County -----	61	660	—	40	184	24	10	7	7	1 758	72.1	11.1	311	76
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County -----	669	5 587	10.2	2 271	1 941	175	43	24	108	22 423	78.3	17.9	4 706	1 465

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over												Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force		
	Percent in labor force			Labor force			Workers			Females with own children under 6 years					
	Total		Female	Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- portation		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force			
							Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation							
The State	599 765	306 522	63.7	376 940	7.0	349 184	83.6	11.9	.6	429 221	295 468	206 503	48 449	62.3	40 740
Beaverhead County	6 255	3 092	63.4	3 965	4.9	3 704	69.6	9.6	.2	4 631	3 068	2 116	508	58.7	432
Big Hole Basin division	487	236	70.2	342	4.4	320	54.1	15.3	—	394	394	186	64	59.4	46
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	293	135	61.4	180	—	180	55.0	—	—	222	250	97	11	45.5	35
Oillon division	5 111	2 562	62.6	3 197	5.1	2 976	73.6	9.6	.2	3 748	2 507	1 725	419	57.5	363
Oillon city	3 137	1 614	58.9	1 847	5.1	1 727	68.9	10.9	—	2 262	1 430	961	204	60.8	186
Limo-Centennial Valley division	364	159	67.6	246	7.3	228	51.3	9.2	—	267	177	108	14	100.0	18
Lima town	217	105	57.1	124	—	119	74.8	17.6	—	142	88	58	14	100.0	18
Big Horn County	7 600	3 977	60.1	4 569	21.3	3 509	78.7	14.5	.3	5 017	2 876	2 079	961	54.7	669
Crow Reservation division	3 981	2 099	57.5	2 290	31.0	1 524	73.0	16.3	.7	2 432	1 226	856	535	55.5	347
Crow Agency COP	856	465	66.2	567	37.9	341	61.6	19.1	2.9	553	277	202	132	62.1	147
Lodge Grass town	328	167	55.2	181	17.7	149	73.8	24.8	—	182	91	50	42	35.7	24
Pryor COP	415	201	51.8	215	28.4	136	84.6	14.7	—	285	110	55	73	57.5	25
Hardin division	2 767	1 507	64.0	1 770	8.8	1 603	87.3	12.4	—	1 973	1 358	1 019	352	58.8	246
Hardin city	2 145	1 199	58.9	1 263	10.0	1 133	88.0	13.2	—	1 448	999	749	290	59.3	195
Northern Cheyenne division	702	376	52.8	371	28.8	244	75.4	26.2	—	462	159	94	62	35.5	76
Bushy COP	289	158	42.2	122	32.0	83	74.7	7.2	—	142	59	39	30	33.3	9
Muddy COP	217	110	70.5	153	37.9	95	84.2	30.5	—	183	64	37	19	63.2	37
Tongue River division	150	65	92.0	138	—	138	47.1	—	—	150	133	110	12	—	—
Blaine County	4 713	2 394	64.0	3 014	10.2	2 674	79.3	15.0	—	3 378	2 048	1 461	416	63.7	406
Chinook division	2 117	1 098	66.4	1 405	6.1	1 312	81.3	13.3	—	1 505	1 073	774	126	73.0	133
Chinook city	1 131	614	59.9	678	8.4	614	76.5	7.7	—	772	512	338	63	79.4	76
Fort Belknap division	1 397	714	55.8	777	22.1	580	85.2	21.2	.2	937	389	282	206	54.4	193
Fort Belknap COP	253	139	58.9	149	25.4	116	85.3	14.7	—	181	87	74	35	48.6	35
Hays COP	214	117	54.2	116	27.6	84	77.4	20.2	—	132	49	31	25	64.0	16
Harlem division	1 199	582	69.4	832	3.0	782	71.6	13.4	—	936	586	405	84	72.6	80
Harlem city	674	351	66.3	447	5.6	406	78.1	19.5	—	505	320	201	69	79.7	75
Broadwater County	2 463	1 239	61.8	1 521	5.7	1 434	79.1	14.6	—	1 698	1 154	813	175	56.6	162
Townsend East division	1 858	948	60.7	1 288	5.9	1 049	77.7	13.4	—	1 253	816	547	117	55.6	111
Townsend city (pt.)	625	325	57.6	684	5.7	639	76.1	11.6	—	762	503	349	65	60.0	83
Townsend West division	605	291	65.0	393	2.0	385	83.1	17.9	—	445	338	266	58	58.6	51
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	6 167	3 162	58.1	3 585	4.3	3 388	73.6	11.8	.3	4 033	2 824	2 026	389	65.3	327
Carbon East division	459	230	71.5	328	3.7	316	51.9	18.4	—	347	258	203	12	100.0	22
Frontier-Bridger division	1 206	618	54.3	655	4.9	607	83.0	8.4	—	749	495	346	86	41.9	47
Bridger town	517	274	50.3	260	6.5	241	81.3	12.4	—	309	212	146	40	52.5	24
Frontier town	262	135	45.4	119	3.4	108	83.3	8.3	—	128	83	66	25	32.0	10
Joliet division	1 359	689	59.5	808	6.1	753	75.6	10.2	—	922	633	467	96	57.3	64
Joliet town	372	191	44.6	166	12.0	140	86.4	16.4	.7	181	98	77	35	68.6	17
Red Lodge division	2 544	1 329	56.8	1 446	3.5	1 374	74.4	10.4	—	1 621	1 192	824	155	81.3	156
Red Lodge town	29	20	44.8	13	—	13	100.0	15.4	—	18	11	8	—	—	—
Bearcreek town	1 546	846	57.1	882	4.4	836	74.8	9.7	.8	992	722	475	97	84.5	104
Roberts division	599	296	58.1	348	2.9	338	69.2	21.0	—	394	246	186	40	62.5	38
Carter County	1 159	567	72.2	837	1.2	827	47.5	13.1	—	868	673	509	99	73.7	105
Ekoloko division	337	185	64.8	450	7.7	447	49.9	11.9	—	485	378	272	40	85.0	54
Ekoloko town	465	207	53.6	184	1.6	181	76.2	16.6	—	213	167	111	21	81.0	24
Little Missouri division	—	—	83.2	387	1.8	380	44.7	14.5	—	383	295	237	59	66.1	51
Cascade County	58 118	29 810	65.3	33 834	6.4	35 063	89.1	11.0	.9	41 786	30 316	21 754	5 220	62.5	4 377
Belt division	1 341	656	63.8	839	3.6	822	80.0	11.1	—	1 064	671	477	89	60.7	63
Belt city	415	218	54.0	217	6.5	208	83.2	15.4	—	284	152	113	28	57.1	22
Cascade division	1 195	594	55.4	652	8.1	605	81.2	12.7	—	756	496	361	98	51.0	56
Cascade town	531	267	60.1	315	9.8	284	81.0	18.7	—	355	233	166	51	62.7	37
Eden-Stockert division	1 003	489	64.8	650	3.5	620	85.6	14.4	1.1	745	497	395	73	79.5	52
Great Falls division	50 940	26 358	65.3	29 238	6.7	30 664	89.9	10.6	.9	36 477	26 741	19 009	4 698	62.0	3 886
Great Falls city (pt.)	42 026	22 359	63.1	24 976	6.6	24 377	89.8	9.7	—	29 150	21 241	14 833	3 498	64.4	2 943
Malstrom AFB COP	3 837	1 554	84.0	882	10.3	3 020	91.5	17.2	1.4	3 425	2 687	2 059	832	49.4	546
Great Falls North division	1 561	691	72.3	1 086	4.1	1 058	93.1	13.3	—	1 207	880	774	126	73.0	184
Great Falls city (pt.)	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	894	413	72.9	609	2.6	609	98.9	10.8	—	691	543	488	93	69.9	120
Monarch-Nehort division	154	74	42.9	66	—	57	75.4	35.1	—	78	50	39	3	—	—
Nehort town	41	20	31.7	13	—	13	100.0	76.9	—	10	7	7	3	—	—
Sun River Valley division	1 924	948	68.0	1 303	3.4	1 237	78.2	16.4	.4	1 459	981	699	133	72.9	136

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

MONTANA 21

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Persons 16 years and over																
Labor force										Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force				
Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force					
Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks							
					Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation									
Gallatin County	39 357	19 266	67.6	62.2	26 541	5.2	24 510	79.8	12.4	.4	31 907	20 227	12 805	2 853	62.5	2 378
Belgrade city	6 436	3 224	73.0	64.6	4 693	5.0	4 411	87.6	14.9	.5	5 167	3 826	2 663	666	58.0	555
Bellevue city	2 337	1 212	74.3	64.5	1 736	6.0	1 599	91.7	17.5	.9	1 877	1 418	964	276	59.8	235
Bozeman city	25 369	12 393	65.7	62.1	16 624	5.1	15 287	78.0	12.0	.4	20 846	12 404	7 526	1 496	65.0	1 303
Bozeman city	18 942	9 237	62.1	61.3	12 068	5.9	10 983	73.3	11.0	.5	15 617	8 782	4 887	1 003	62.7	848
Gallatin Gateway division	2 104	1 012	70.2	63.4	1 478	4.2	1 400	87.1	15.9	.4	1 704	1 171	733	177	54.8	106
Manhattan division	2 368	1 208	68.2	56.6	1 611	2.4	1 555	77.4	7.7	.6	1 853	1 171	811	291	63.2	213
Manhattan town	730	394	59.5	50.0	434	3.2	405	82.2	9.9	.7	553	356	221	73	56.2	51
Three Forks division	1 502	726	55.6	45.6	835	7.5	762	78.5	13.5	.7	988	637	484	128	48.4	82
Three Forks town	930	456	56.0	45.8	521	10.4	459	75.6	16.6	1.1	608	398	287	75	45.3	43
West Yellowstone division	1 578	703	82.4	78.1	1 300	10.5	1 095	68.5	9.4	—	1 349	922	588	95	84.2	119
West Yellowstone town	755	321	84.2	82.2	636	9.7	555	55.0	6.7	—	665	466	309	42	83.3	64
Garfield County	1 158	563	70.6	55.1	817	1.0	803	59.8	8.8	—	861	629	489	79	55.7	61
North Gardfield division	805	403	72.7	59.8	585	.5	576	63.0	6.8	—	600	432	331	44	72.7	43
Jordan town	328	167	63.7	52.9	209	—	209	77.5	2.9	—	234	161	117	17	82.4	18
South Gardfield division	353	180	65.7	43.1	232	2.2	227	51.5	14.1	—	261	197	138	35	34.3	18
Glacier County	7 985	4 087	62.4	56.9	4 982	17.0	4 030	79.5	15.3	.5	5 499	3 181	2 299	863	63.8	821
Blackfeet division	4 894	2 474	59.3	54.9	2 920	24.2	2 163	77.3	16.9	.3	3 166	1 533	1 122	611	59.9	547
Browning town	802	437	58.9	59.0	472	25.6	344	71.2	16.3	—	485	260	187	85	82.4	125
East Glacier Park Village COP	257	104	72.0	53.8	185	4.3	177	90.4	35.6	—	216	127	97	40	60.0	45
North Browning COP	953	484	60.9	57.9	580	30.2	400	78.8	17.8	.8	667	270	213	115	56.5	139
South Browning COP	949	514	50.9	44.9	483	44.7	257	90.3	17.5	1.2	492	178	127	180	42.8	123
Storr School COP	133	74	51.9	67.6	69	36.2	44	100.0	11.4	—	89	17	11	29	58.6	4
Cut Bank division	3 065	1 598	67.1	59.6	2 056	6.5	1 852	81.9	13.2	.9	2 307	1 633	1 165	249	73.1	270
Cut Bank city	2 460	1 312	65.5	60.5	1 611	7.0	1 450	84.1	14.8	1.1	1 791	1 282	901	185	78.9	221
Glacier National Park division	26	15	100.0	100.0	26	42.3	15	86.7	40.0	—	26	15	12	3	100.0	4
Golden Valley County	689	342	64.3	55.3	443	2.7	431	56.8	11.4	—	515	312	222	49	85.7	44
Lovina division	281	139	55.9	41.0	157	3.2	152	71.1	11.8	—	199	128	93	24	79.2	17
Lovina town	125	68	56.8	41.2	71	4.2	68	79.4	17.6	—	91	53	40	6	100.0	6
Ryegate division	408	203	70.1	65.0	286	2.4	279	49.1	11.1	—	316	184	129	25	92.0	22
Ryegate town	224	115	63.8	64.3	143	2.1	140	74.3	16.4	—	165	107	79	19	100.0	22
Granite County	1 955	964	54.8	46.0	1 072	6.6	980	70.0	9.9	.3	1 298	789	500	171	56.7	117
Drummond division	774	367	60.3	51.5	467	7.3	428	72.7	12.6	—	577	351	238	67	71.6	58
Drummond town	193	94	58.5	53.2	113	15.0	96	76.0	5.2	—	139	88	53	23	82.6	27
Phillipsburg division	1 181	597	51.2	42.5	605	6.1	552	67.9	7.8	.5	721	438	262	104	47.1	59
Phillipsburg town	702	359	54.0	48.7	379	9.2	328	83.8	11.9	—	422	257	162	60	56.7	47
Hill County	12 834	6 552	63.9	55.4	8 152	7.4	7 524	85.7	10.2	.3	9 132	6 296	4 496	1 025	60.8	907
Gilford division	639	305	61.3	52.1	392	1.5	386	71.8	8.3	1.8	445	266	206	8	73.3	50
Hingham town	505	268	60.4	48.8	337	6.0	319	76.3	20.3	11.9	304	186	126	38	60.8	49
Hours division	9 989	5 148	63.1	56.9	6 473	6.0	6 032	88.6	9.0	.2	7 270	5 154	3 651	757	63.8	600
Hours city	7 780	4 088	63.1	57.3	5 038	5.7	4 718	87.2	8.9	.2	5 676	4 023	2 823	602	63.1	496
Hours North COP	1 714	366	59.0	46.6	439	5.7	414	87.8	12.8	.6	480	318	223	41	59.0	11
Rocky Bay division	1 221	605	51.4	46.6	686	28.1	483	83.6	19.3	1.0	709	355	223	172	56.4	179
Rudford division	523	254	63.2	44.1	337	1.2	333	57.8	6.6	—	432	245	177	39	76.9	61
Wild Horse Lake division	452	240	62.4	47.9	262	4.6	270	57.8	27.0	—	273	218	190	27	51.9	17
Jefferson County	5 845	2 888	65.7	60.3	3 818	3.6	3 630	89.0	15.1	.6	4 314	3 188	2 440	487	62.2	344
Boulder division	3 856	1 851	70.2	65.8	2 489	3.2	2 585	90.9	15.1	.4	2 990	2 314	1 835	324	74.1	287
Boulder town	993	483	55.8	54.7	554	5.2	520	88.5	13.1	.4	662	460	344	62	77.4	70
Whitehall division	1 989	1 037	57.0	50.4	1 129	4.5	1 045	84.2	15.1	1.1	1 324	874	605	163	38.7	57
Whitehall town	811	417	58.1	47.2	468	4.9	428	74.8	17.1	—	546	378	293	60	50.0	31
Judith Basin County	1 770	874	61.8	49.0	1 093	2.6	1 062	67.9	11.2	.3	1 289	901	637	115	54.8	97
Geyser division	395	201	69.9	57.2	276	2.2	267	71.5	17.6	—	309	229	150	24	54.2	18
Hobson division	641	293	57.7	38.6	370	3.2	358	71.8	8.1	.8	450	286	217	47	43.6	35
Hobson town	180	90	55.6	46.7	100	4.0	96	66.7	2.1	—	124	66	49	11	63.6	9
Stanford division	734	380	60.9	52.6	447	2.2	437	62.5	9.8	—	530	386	270	44	68.2	28
Stanford town	414	227	53.4	49.3	221	2.7	215	62.3	7.9	—	254	188	130	22	90.9	22
Lake County	15 352	7 850	59.2	52.3	9 075	8.9	8 152	80.8	14.8	.1	10 194	6 529	4 573	1 295	57.1	1 018
Big Fork-Swan River division	1 726	847	61.6	55.5	1 063	10.5	928	92.8	17.9	.6	1 227	689	405	137	65.7	106
Charlo division	846	424	70.2	56.1	594	3.4	565	79.5	17.7	—	640	468	376	75	72.0	75
Charlo COP	284	138	65.1	48.6	185	2.7	180	86.1	12.8	—	201	157	131	30	56.7	23
Polson division	5 911	3 109	55.2	48.3	3 253	8.8	2 958	84.1	15.0	—	3 678	2 402	1 660	513	56.7	350
Finley Point COP	309	166	60.8	57.8	188	16.0	144	95.1	25.0	—	197	122	71	10	100.0	10
Polson city	2 437	1 359	54.4	48.1	1 316	9.6	1 199	83.0	14.6	—	1 488	978	695	266	62.0	167

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over													Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all persons in household in labor force	
	Labor force					Workers			Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years			
	Percent in labor force		Percent un- employed	Civilian labor force		Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force		
	Total	Female		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation									
Lake County—Con.	Total	Female													
Ronan division	4 317	2 192	63.3	2 729	8.9	2 443	77.9	12.1	.1	1 923	1 357	383	53.3	331	
Kicking Horse CDP	273	83	60.1	164	—	164	23.2	7.9	—	53	44	2	100.0	5	
Pablo CDP	841	432	67.9	571	12.3	477	96.9	16.1	—	387	287	96	62.8	69	
Ronan city	1 173	676	54.6	641	12.6	548	78.1	12.8	.1	473	313	78	62.8	96	
St. Ignace division	2 552	1 278	56.5	1 436	10.3	1 258	78.5	15.8	.1	1 029	775	187	54.0	156	
Arlee CDP	383	224	56.1	210	12.9	188	78.7	9.0	.5	164	123	19	—	6	
St. Ignace town	503	256	51.5	259	15.4	206	77.2	25.2	.5	171	115	48	52.1	38	
Lewis and Clark County															
Augusta division	35 630	18 597	68.9	24 365	5.5	22 982	87.1	14.0	.3	19 513	14 231	2 951	73.1	2 876	
Helena division	610	250	70.0	427	4.2	403	41.2	2.5	1.5	319	219	41	87.8	2 876	
East Helena town	31 974	16 791	69.2	21 944	5.4	20 729	88.0	13.3	.3	17 682	12 918	2 731	72.6	2 627	
Helena city	1 159	600	65.2	750	4.9	712	91.2	14.3	.5	642	476	74	73.0	87	
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	19 002	10 255	67.8	12 793	5.1	12 122	83.2	9.8	.5	10 290	7 291	1 424	70.2	1 243	
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	855	468	70.9	606	4.8	572	96.3	23.3	—	471	373	114	69.3	111	
Helena Valley Southeast CDP	3 076	1 545	77.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Helena Valley West Central CDP	4 596	2 311	70.6	3 192	5.6	2 220	95.7	18.6	—	1 945	1 554	349	78.5	439	
Helena West Side CDP	1 508	713	62.5	943	5.2	885	91.8	16.2	—	2 529	1 891	515	73.4	478	
Lincoln division	2 076	1 037	69.2	1 437	7.1	1 316	86.2	24.9	—	1 061	788	87	100.0	123	
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	822	431	76.6	630	3.3	609	95.2	26.1	—	693	403	137	73.0	139	
Wolf Creek division	970	519	58.2	557	2.9	534	88.0	25.7	—	451	306	36	80.6	38	
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	303	170	77.6	235	6.8	219	97.3	18.3	—	180	151	42	85.7	58	
Liberty County															
Chester division	1 634	860	54.2	885	2.6	843	54.2	6.3	.4	1 089	768	143	51.0	84	
Chester town	1 280	688	54.1	692	2.3	648	52.2	3.9	—	594	447	102	52.0	60	
Joplin division	719	406	59.1	425	2.8	409	61.4	3.9	—	360	259	49	77.6	45	
Lincoln County															
Eureka town	354	172	54.5	193	3.6	175	61.7	5.1	1.7	174	120	41	48.8	24	
Lincoln County															
Eureka division	12 890	6 523	60.2	7 749	16.1	6 345	85.1	11.7	1.0	5 403	3 613	966	48.6	693	
Eureka town	2 972	1 462	60.6	1 801	16.7	1 447	85.7	14.7	—	1 243	774	246	50.4	203	
Rexford town	755	380	53.2	455	16.9	369	84.0	11.9	—	330	224	51	60.8	47	
Libby division	97	49	56.7	55	16.4	46	78.3	32.6	—	31	19	8	25.0	5	
Libby city	7 646	3 895	61.9	4 727	16.7	3 856	86.3	9.7	1.5	3 282	2 270	627	51.4	454	
Libby city	2 042	1 103	57.2	1 168	15.8	959	78.1	9.0	.8	802	481	137	52.6	108	
Troy division	2 272	1 166	53.7	1 221	12.9	1 048	80.0	14.6	.7	878	569	93	24.7	36	
Troy city	662	339	54.7	362	11.9	308	81.5	21.4	1.6	246	155	56	25.0	20	
McCone County															
Circle division	1 700	837	64.8	1 102	4.7	1 024	65.3	13.4	.3	892	686	112	54.5	89	
Circle town	1 117	565	65.1	727	4.8	674	67.1	12.2	.4	595	469	72	50.0	56	
North McCone division	612	328	59.8	366	6.6	333	71.2	9.6	—	292	222	45	55.6	38	
Madison County															
Harrison division	583	272	64.3	375	4.5	350	62.0	15.7	—	297	217	40	62.5	33	
Madison County															
Harrison division	4 636	2 282	63.0	2 921	4.1	2 744	65.6	9.1	1.8	2 197	1 517	323	69.7	285	
Madison Valley division	602	285	64.5	388	6.7	362	59.4	10.8	—	263	200	84	54.8	55	
Emmit town	1 650	782	69.3	1 143	3.8	1 055	68.7	7.2	4.3	811	525	96	77.8	77	
Emmit town	610	321	62.1	379	4.2	361	72.3	8.3	.6	306	216	29	69.0	26	
Sheridan division	1 165	624	59.6	694	2.4	666	58.6	12.8	.6	584	403	86	80.2	89	
Sheridan town	503	305	49.3	248	1.2	234	64.1	16.7	1.7	213	140	36	80.6	29	
Twin Bridges division	1 025	497	57.5	589	3.7	567	70.0	6.9	—	434	319	51	68.6	58	
Twin Bridges town	1 025	497	57.5	589	3.7	567	70.0	6.9	—	434	319	51	68.6	58	
Virginia City division	194	94	55.2	107	9.3	94	78.7	10.6	—	105	70	20	90.0	31	
Virginia City town	121	59	50.4	61	16.4	51	62.7	9.8	—	58	41	12	41.7	6	
Meagher County															
Karnisade-Ringling division	1 409	683	63.7	897	5.1	836	64.8	11.1	—	617	439	92	64.1	79	
White Sulphur Springs division	242	117	59.5	144	5.6	136	58.1	11.0	—	106	83	26	53.8	24	
White Sulphur Springs city	1 167	566	64.5	753	5.0	700	66.1	11.1	—	511	356	66	68.2	55	
Mineral County															
Alberton division	768	387	61.1	469	6.2	435	73.3	11.3	—	318	216	40	62.5	30	
Alberton town															
Alberton town	2 449	1 205	61.5	1 507	7.6	1 348	83.6	12.7	—	1 062	752	167	52.1	96	
Superior division	356	172	59.3	185	6.2	185	81.1	18.4	—	155	109	24	20.8	6	
Superior town	240	113	59.6	143	4.2	138	80.5	25.0	—	102	77	20	25.0	6	
Superior town	1 394	706	59.6	858	7.0	780	86.8	7.7	—	670	461	95	56.8	69	
Superior town	661	351	57.8	382	10.2	334	82.0	7.8	—	274	179	48	50.0	38	
West End division	699	327	62.7	438	9.4	383	78.3	20.1	—	237	182	48	58.3	21	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over											
	Labor force				Workers			Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- portation					
							Percent in carpools					Percent using public trans- portation
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Percent in labor force	
Missoula County -----	60 375	30 986	66.4	59.8	40 011	7.2	36 420	85.8	10.3	1.1	45 730	62.8
Frenchtown-Evaro division -----	3 239	1 570	68.6	58.5	2 222	3.0	2 111	92.1	10.9	—	3 080	62.8
Lolo division -----	3 887	1 966	71.7	65.6	2 783	5.3	2 622	92.7	10.8	—	1 749	232
Lolo COP -----	1 839	962	73.9	65.0	1 356	5.1	1 290	90.6	9.0	—	2 190	447
Missoula division -----	51 316	26 493	66.2	60.0	33 910	7.6	30 713	84.9	9.9	1.3	38 969	73.3
Bonner-West Riverside COP -----	1 192	587	60.9	49.7	776	9.4	650	88.5	8.3	1.1	26 340	61.5
Missoula city -----	34 221	17 872	64.7	59.1	22 080	7.9	19 907	82.1	9.7	1.5	876	25.0
Orchard Homes COP -----	7 921	4 052	69.4	63.2	5 491	8.3	5 014	90.9	10.2	1.2	16 810	63.0
Seelye Lake-Blackfoot Valley division -----	1 933	957	56.7	43.3	1 096	8.7	975	83.8	19.0	—	4 353	65.9
Musshell County -----	3 224	1 641	52.1	44.9	1 680	4.9	1 586	76.0	12.5	2	1 263	63.6
Klein division -----	372	198	46.8	39.5	390	6.9	363	89.8	12.9	—	1 303	68.7
Melstone division -----	453	228	56.1	49.1	254	—	254	65.7	10.6	—	293	71.7
Melstone town -----	1 222	56	71.3	60.7	87	—	87	73.6	14.9	—	216	100.0
Roundup division -----	1 937	1 041	53.5	45.8	1 036	5.4	969	75.9	12.9	3	90	100.0
Roundup city -----	1 406	767	50.4	44.1	709	7.9	644	76.1	9.3	5	794	62.5
Pork County -----	11 169	5 838	61.2	52.6	6 835	6.5	6 249	80.4	18.7	1.0	810	47.9
Garfield-Cooke division -----	1 527	743	83.6	77.1	1 273	5.6	1 185	70.4	33.5	1.7	5 290	52.6
Shields Valley division -----	1 203	574	56.9	49.1	684	5.6	645	64.2	10.7	—	1 327	77.3
Chive Park town -----	221	112	54.8	45.5	195	10.6	108	80.6	23.1	—	966	60.9
Upper Yellowstone Valley division -----	8 439	4 521	57.8	48.9	4 878	6.9	4 409	83.5	13.8	1.0	584	40.7
Livingston city -----	5 171	2 818	53.6	46.2	2 774	8.6	2 471	86.4	14.1	—	3 735	47.5
Petroleum County -----	395	181	71.4	55.2	282	1.8	274	48.2	13.9	1.5	299	46.9
Winnett North division -----	119	48	77.3	58.3	92	—	92	34.8	7.6	—	92	53.3
Winnett town (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	190	2.6	182	54.9	17.0	2.2	81	—
Winnett South division -----	276	133	68.8	54.1	97	5.2	89	60.7	13.5	2.2	134	52.9
Winnett town (pt.) -----	148	76	65.5	59.2	97	—	89	60.7	13.5	—	74	100.0
Phillips County -----	3 763	1 899	65.6	55.7	2 464	6.5	2 272	74.2	13.4	2	2 781	56.5
Belknap division -----	103	58	49.5	48.3	51	51.0	19	100.0	31.6	—	43	80.0
Melbo division -----	3 036	1 544	64.7	56.5	1 961	6.4	1 818	79.0	12.2	2	2 099	60.5
Dodson town -----	95	43	55.8	55.8	53	5.7	46	87.0	21.7	—	1 579	100.0
Melbo city -----	1 747	948	63.5	55.4	1 021	6.6	948	81.3	12.8	4	1 499	72.2
Saco town -----	200	104	64.0	58.7	126	3.2	124	75.8	14.5	—	68	73.4
Phillips South division -----	249	118	73.1	47.5	182	4.4	174	66.7	32.8	—	112	70.1
Whitewater division -----	375	179	72.0	56.4	270	—	261	43.7	8.0	—	225	57.9
Pondero County -----	4 632	2 385	63.7	51.6	2 894	6.7	2 688	67.1	8.7	4	3 344	50.0
Blackfeet East division -----	63	34	52.4	23.5	33	—	26	76.9	23.1	—	2 377	69.8
Blackfeet West division -----	312	152	60.3	63.8	188	43.6	100	67.0	17.0	7.0	36	67.1
Heart Butte COP -----	274	128	58.0	64.1	159	48.4	76	56.6	22.4	9.2	85	85
Conrod division -----	3 195	1 693	64.0	52.0	1 991	4.9	1 906	74.8	9.5	—	47	72.2
Conrod city -----	2 194	1 198	61.3	50.3	1 296	7.3	1 230	85.2	12.4	2	1 708	282
Volier-Dupuyer division -----	1 062	562	64.4	48.6	682	2.1	656	44.5	4.6	—	1 185	69.3
Volier town -----	388	215	66.2	62.3	257	3.1	243	78.6	8.2	—	548	64.0
Powder River County -----	1 585	784	68.5	56.3	1 085	2.0	1 049	65.0	11.2	—	211	78.1
Broodius division -----	835	433	67.7	58.0	565	2.8	535	75.3	8.2	—	903	67.4
Broodius town -----	449	243	65.3	58.4	293	3.4	276	78.3	6.9	—	624	69.1
East Powder River division -----	427	209	65.8	49.8	281	1.1	278	70.1	14.4	—	322	61.3
Other division -----	323	142	74.0	60.6	239	1.3	236	35.6	14.0	—	237	67.4
Powell County -----	5 300	2 115	48.2	49.7	2 556	5.7	2 384	80.8	13.2	—	222	63.0
Avon-Ellison division -----	632	319	57.6	35.7	364	11.5	322	79.8	24.8	—	1 594	47.4
Deer Lodge division -----	4 301	1 628	44.7	50.7	1 801	5.4	1 807	82.4	11.4	—	304	25.0
Deer Lodge city -----	2 582	1 328	58.3	48.0	1 506	5.0	1 417	82.0	10.4	—	1 810	54.3
Helmsville division -----	367	168	73.0	66.7	268	—	261	71.3	11.5	—	1 153	12.4
Prairie County -----	1 107	534	56.2	48.9	620	2.1	603	57.9	8.3	—	212	33.3
Terry North division -----	154	76	77.6	63.4	120	—	120	31.7	9.2	—	516	76.5
Terry South division -----	953	463	52.7	46.1	500	2.6	483	64.4	8.1	—	108	33.7
Terry town -----	535	268	48.8	46.3	259	8	257	65.8	4.3	—	413	85.7
Rovoli County -----	18 942	9 699	56.9	47.9	10 763	7.8	9 813	81.9	13.4	—	204	92.0
Dorby division -----	1 192	574	49.7	34.0	592	11.5	518	80.1	12.7	—	5 318	56.0
Dorby town -----	459	236	45.8	30.5	210	11.0	187	78.6	4.8	—	241	33.3
Hamilton division -----	9 824	5 174	55.4	47.8	4 956	8.2	4 956	82.0	11.9	—	94	26.7
Hamilton city -----	2 235	1 319	45.6	38.3	1 019	10.6	892	76.5	10.1	—	3 992	60.8
Pinedale town -----	202	105	50.0	42.9	101	—	98	77.8	16.2	—	784	61.3
												30.0
												46
												33.7
												42
												92.0
												28
												176
												21
												137
												124
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												33.7

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over												Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families or subfamilies, all subfamilies, all household in labor force
	Labor force				Workers				Worked in 1989						
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years					
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force				
Renville County—Con.															
Stevensville town	5 711	2 907	61.2	50.4	7.1	3 484	86.2	17.2	3 936	2 758	2 005	428	52.8	336	
Stevensville town	911	504	47.9	40.1	8.6	432	83.5	14.2	507	327	245	62	48.4	48	
Stevensville town	894	504	62.9	53.6	2.1	562	45.4	3.9	620	369	223	18	66.7	18	
Sule-Edwards division	1 321	660	51.6	46.1	8.7	682	92.7	14.8	800	471	310	67	58.2	53	
Richland County															
Fairview division	7 690	3 917	64.3	52.2	8.3	4 947	85.8	11.8	5 700	3 891	2 805	674	65.3	632	
Fairview city	1 208	617	56.9	38.2	6.8	687	76.7	11.5	840	524	395	62	46.8	59	
Fairview city	640	332	53.9	40.4	10.1	345	77.5	11.4	443	250	166	42	47.6	38	
Lambert division	493	239	71.0	58.6	2.9	350	71.5	3.2	412	297	216	37	83.8	32	
Savage-Crane division	790	395	59.4	35.7	9.6	469	89.0	21.0	563	376	262	117	41.0	45	
Sidney division	5 199	2 666	66.2	57.2	9.0	3 441	88.8	11.6	3 885	2 694	1 932	458	72.5	496	
Sidney city	3 812	2 024	63.7	53.7	9.6	2 428	86.9	12.7	2 741	1 845	1 359	324	71.3	474	
Rosevelt County															
East Rosevelt division	7 486	3 883	60.3	53.0	14.2	4 505	78.9	12.3	5 208	3 528	2 722	730	57.0	782	
Bainville town	1 332	664	55.3	45.9	6.8	735	70.7	8.1	934	641	472	80	71.3	85	
Culbertson town	105	61	57.1	45.9	1.7	59	66.1	16.9	70	48	33	13	53.8	85	
Froid town	596	303	57.4	53.1	4.1	342	72.3	10.0	411	285	206	33	60.6	25	
Fort Peck Reservation division	185	105	54.1	45.7	11.0	100	69.7	7.9	127	87	58	11	100.0	21	
Brookton town	6 154	3 219	61.3	53.8	15.6	3 770	80.7	13.2	4 274	2 887	2 250	650	55.2	697	
Poplar city	243	130	56.8	46.9	35.5	87	74.7	31.0	133	70	57	26	46.2	25	
Wolf Point city	2 046	1 081	63.3	59.1	6.4	1 337	89.1	8.8	1 478	1 152	909	188	65.4	41	
Rosebud County															
Ashtand CDP (pt.)	7 051	3 504	69.8	57.1	10.4	4 847	77.9	13.3	5 337	3 754	2 822	808	54.1	550	
Northern Creyenne division	367	168	77.1	65.5	7.4	283	65.3	9.2	294	223	184	50	56.0	48	
Forsyth division	2 025	1 049	66.5	55.6	3.3	1 269	79.1	18.8	1 449	1 156	818	168	60.7	127	
Ashtand CDP (pt.)	1 565	886	62.4	53.8	3.1	976	79.8	18.3	1 072	854	618	117	60.7	101	
Lone Deer CDP	224	103	55.4	35.0	27.6	724	78.9	12.4	1 118	834	450	270	51.1	184	
North of the Yellowstone division	1 110	580	61.7	55.3	29.0	124	53.4	—	170	83	61	31	51.6	39	
Rosebud division	2 525	1 201	75.6	58.6	7.0	1 908	81.3	9.8	2 084	1 499	1 133	263	50.2	113	
Colstrip CDP	2 025	976	77.2	58.9	5.7	1 563	84.3	10.9	1 713	1 186	916	236	44.5	37	
Sanders County															
Flathead division	6 469	3 232	52.3	43.5	9.5	3 382	80.5	14.4	3 964	2 367	1 588	486	47.7	334	
Hot Springs town	1 248	655	44.1	33.3	5.1	550	73.0	10.6	687	414	293	117	44.4	58	
Plains division	1 920	965	54.2	47.7	10.8	903	81.9	14.5	1 178	704	427	132	41.2	14	
Thompson Falls-West End division	3 301	1 612	53.9	44.8	15.8	1 417	78.0	19.7	1 578	1 047	744	60	57.6	108	
Thompson Falls city	985	496	60.4	49.8	8.7	595	82.2	15.5	2 099	1 249	868	237	43.9	53	
Sheridan County															
Fort Peck Reservation division	3 642	1 866	53.4	44.5	4.5	1 945	75.3	10.1	2 533	1 690	1 053	227	58.6	67	
Medicine Lake division	83	48	58.0	46.7	9.0	67	83.6	11.5	70	58	37	6	—	200	
Medicine Lake town	704	352	41.2	31.7	2.8	290	53.6	—	428	264	190	43	16.3	15	
Plentywood division	2 437	1 254	55.8	49.4	5.4	1 359	80.0	11.2	1 726	1 173	704	147	48.7	8	
Plentywood town	85	39	71.8	64.1	6.1	57	73.7	19.3	67	47	34	10	50.0	3	
Westly division	1 460	910	56.1	48.1	5.7	851	82.6	10.6	1 200	778	459	105	74.3	117	
Westly town	212	112	54.8	42.9	—	309	73.8	16.6	399	195	122	31	80.6	26	
Silver Bow County															
Butte division	26 454	13 700	58.5	50.4	9.7	15 437	89.3	11.9	16 764	11 296	7 791	2 106	62.5	1 648	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	25 808	13 377	58.3	50.2	9.7	15 005	89.8	11.9	16 296	10 972	7 567	2 062	62.8	1 627	
Waltersville city	25 302	13 103	58.3	50.0	9.6	14 708	89.6	11.8	15 984	10 772	7 411	2 035	62.6	1 620	
Silver Bow Northwest division	506	274	58.7	50.0	12.8	297	96.7	18.1	312	200	156	27	77.8	21	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	374	177	48.2	40.6	7.5	255	79.2	11.5	284	207	139	28	78.6	27	
Silver Bow South division	374	177	48.2	40.6	7.5	255	79.2	11.5	284	207	139	28	78.6	21	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	272	146	65.1	45.9	16.9	177	64.6	16.3	184	117	85	16	—	—	
Stillwater County															
Absarokee division	4 907	2 490	63.1	54.5	3.6	3 094	79.5	17.2	3 554	2 599	1 812	392	77.0	418	
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	1 460	759	64.5	55.2	1.5	941	78.2	28.0	1 086	785	510	129	79.8	134	
Columbus division	2 088	1 062	58.4	44.1	4.9	1 256	86.4	32.7	1 432	997	683	165	75.3	77	
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	1 184	649	55.7	51.3	4.4	660	78.2	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	165	
Columbus town	1 006	508	64.9	56.9	4.0	653	83.4	6.6	743	546	363	96	80.2	112	
Park City division	353	161	69.1	44.7	4.5	244	73.8	11.6	755	593	448	76	69.7	27	
Stillwater North division									281	224	171	22	100.0	92	

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over										Own children under 6 years in families, oil subfamilies, oil household in labor force	
	Labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Total	Percent in labor force			
	Total	Female		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools							Percent using public trans- portation
Sweet Grass County -----	2 419	1 242	59.0	4.2	67.8	1 338	1 138	798	180	87.2	224	
North of the Yellowstone division -----	490	234	72.2	4.8	64.9	325	282	226	53	100.0	77	
South of the Yellowstone division -----	1 929	1 008	55.7	4.0	68.7	1 013	856	572	127	81.9	147	
Big Timber city -----	1 219	671	53.2	6.0	75.6	610	467	312	80	73.8	73	
Teton County -----	4 629	2 343	61.5	3.6	68.1	2 698	2 208	1 488	303	61.7	304	
Choteau division -----	2 374	1 230	59.6	3.7	66.1	1 353	1 101	696	148	53.4	135	
Choteau city -----	1 374	741	53.4	3.7	76.4	683	586	385	62	53.2	93	
Dutton-Power division -----	950	461	61.5	4.4	58.1	551	449	279	51	56.9	96	
Dutton town -----	310	171	51.9	4.6	81.8	148	94	48	18	61.1	17	
Fairfield division -----	1 305	652	65.1	4.3	66.8	794	658	513	104	76.0	130	
Fairfield town -----	502	256	61.0	2.6	71.4	273	234	148	35	74.3	38	
Tooie County -----	3 722	1 897	65.6	1.9	68.3	2 383	2 020	1 523	300	72.0	250	
South Tule division -----	2 638	1 363	65.7	1.6	72.1	1 700	1 455	1 077	210	81.4	194	
Shelby city -----	2 057	1 112	67.3	2.0	74.5	1 357	1 126	863	186	88.2	175	
Sunburst division -----	1 084	534	65.1	2.5	58.9	683	565	446	90	50.0	56	
Kevin town -----	126	65	64.3	17.3	93.8	65	42	31	18	55.6	11	
Sunburst town -----	307	148	74.3	.9	78.8	226	168	136	32	75.0	36	
Treasure County -----	660	327	64.7	1.4	69.4	415	335	249	40	72.5	46	
North Treasure division -----	215	96	73.5	1.9	65.4	153	124	89	17	56.8	16	
South Treasure division -----	445	231	60.4	1.1	71.8	262	211	160	23	82.6	33	
Hysham town -----	285	155	55.8	1.9	68.6	156	123	85	15	86.7	21	
Valley County -----	6 268	3 168	62.2	5.5	75.0	3 631	3 233	2 398	399	63.7	393	
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	758	363	64.9	18.1	42.6	401	316	222	84	57.1	103	
Frazier CDP -----	193	95	62.2	46.7	44.1	120	127	118	19	73.7	26	
Glaspow division -----	4 026	2 086	62.1	4.2	81.6	2 355	2 122	1 597	240	69.2	231	
Glaspow city -----	2 856	1 477	58.7	4.2	82.3	1 573	1 448	1 072	164	70.1	151	
Nashua town -----	278	138	54.0	10.7	80.6	134	107	60	18	77.8	20	
Hinsdale division -----	584	275	62.8	2.5	74.1	347	312	220	32	53.1	27	
Opheim division -----	360	165	53.3	3.7	54.2	190	169	106	13	38.5	10	
Opheim town -----	95	55	56.8	3.7	54.5	52	39	27	11	27.3	8	
South Valley division -----	540	279	64.4	2.9	78.7	338	314	253	30	60.0	22	
Fort Peck town -----	249	131	74.7	—	71.0	186	165	129	22	63.6	18	
Wheatland County -----	1 703	843	60.3	4.1	61.7	984	828	594	84	70.2	89	
Harlowton division -----	1 328	673	60.9	3.0	65.9	784	651	469	60	76.7	68	
Harlowton city -----	841	452	51.4	4.7	80.1	412	338	237	38	68.4	38	
Judith Gap-Shawmut division -----	375	170	58.1	8.3	45.0	200	177	125	24	54.2	21	
Judith Gap city -----	91	43	51.6	19.1	65.8	38	36	22	8	25.0	2	
Wibaux County -----	902	465	57.0	7.0	70.2	467	416	312	46	52.2	40	
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division -----	194	85	63.9	—	67.7	124	91	64	9	33.3	2	
Wibaux division -----	708	380	55.1	9.2	71.1	343	325	248	37	56.8	38	
Wibaux town -----	466	266	56.7	8.3	83.1	231	206	170	33	63.6	38	
Yellowstone County -----	85 724	44 991	67.6	5.4	90.2	53 950	46 310	33 253	7 107	63.6	5 963	
Billings division -----	68 112	36 145	67.2	5.5	90.2	42 680	36 588	25 999	5 519	64.1	4 665	
Billings city (pt.) -----	62 114	33 158	67.0	5.3	89.9	38 878	33 275	23 503	4 962	65.0	4 307	
Lockwood CDP -----	2 745	1 387	71.3	9.9	95.3	1 735	1 537	1 198	295	55.9	4 195	
Buffalo Creek division -----	1 193	609	69.0	39.2	91.0	100	76	49	13	—	127	
Hunley Project division -----	2 193	1 085	60.9	4.6	79.3	1 258	1 149	869	157	61.1	127	
Leurel division -----	8 221	4 232	60.9	4.5	92.5	5 044	4 230	3 070	659	63.9	558	
Leurel city -----	4 277	2 278	60.9	54.1	93.8	2 377	2 018	1 493	257	70.0	257	
Northwest Yellowstone division -----	1 887	938	61.4	6.8	91.5	1 205	1 093	793	185	57.3	137	
Billings city (pt.) -----	319	174	79.3	6.8	100.0	220	228	149	27	48.1	14	
Broadview town -----	109	56	50.5	3.6	77.4	53	36	30	7	28.6	2	
Shepherd division -----	2 124	1 045	74.0	4.3	89.6	1 504	1 378	1 039	209	57.4	143	
Billings city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South Yellowstone division -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Billings city (pt.) -----	3 042	1 472	77.0	6.1	91.5	2 159	1 899	1 434	365	65.8	313	
Yellowstone National Park -----	39	26	100.0	—	—	39	13	13	—	—	—	
Yellowstone National Park division -----	39	26	100.0	—	—	39	13	13	—	—	—	

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Persons 16 years and over															
State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Labor force					Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers		Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force					
	Total	Female	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work										
					Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals						Percent using public trans- portation			
Total	Female	63.7	55.8	376 940	7.0	83.6	11.9	.6	429 221	295 468	206 503	48 449	62.3	40 740	
COUNTY															
Beaverhead County	6 255	3 092	63.4	54.5	3 965	4.9	69.6	9.6	.2	4 631	3 068	2 116	508	58.7	432
Big Horn County	7 600	3 977	60.1	52.1	4 369	21.3	78.7	14.5	.3	5 017	2 876	2 079	961	54.7	669
Blaine County	4 713	2 394	64.0	53.9	3 014	10.2	79.3	15.0	—	3 378	2 048	1 461	416	63.7	406
Broadwater County	2 463	1 239	61.8	51.7	1 521	4.9	79.1	14.6	—	1 698	1 154	813	175	56.6	162
Carbon County	6 167	3 162	58.1	48.4	3 385	4.3	73.6	11.8	.3	4 033	2 824	2 026	389	65.3	327
Cartersville County	1 159	567	72.2	63.7	837	1.2	47.5	13.1	—	848	668	509	79	73.7	105
Cascade County	58 118	29 810	65.3	46.3	33 834	6.4	89.1	11.0	.9	41 786	30 316	21 754	5 220	62.5	4 377
Chouteau County	4 093	2 023	60.3	46.6	2 458	3.5	66.1	10.8	—	3 027	2 076	1 545	354	63.6	300
Custer County	8 864	4 633	63.9	56.6	5 657	5.4	81.9	11.8	.9	6 242	4 359	3 160	670	71.3	640
Daniels County	1 768	894	59.6	50.8	1 050	1.4	64.6	8.2	—	1 284	842	622	78	82.1	99
Dawson County	7 191	3 696	63.7	53.1	4 583	3.6	85.8	12.5	.8	5 174	3 706	2 447	474	63.3	468
Deer Lodge County	8 288	4 227	48.2	42.4	3 976	11.9	86.9	20.3	.4	4 712	3 011	2 177	562	63.0	435
Fallon County	2 265	1 158	64.3	50.5	1 455	2.5	69.1	10.6	—	1 684	1 232	951	208	63.0	167
Fergus County	9 156	4 715	59.7	49.9	5 462	5.5	78.8	13.9	—	6 290	4 180	2 998	634	59.4	651
Florence County	44 115	22 606	63.0	55.2	27 750	7.7	87.6	12.6	.2	30 547	21 033	14 043	3 567	67.5	2 784
Gallatin County	39 357	19 266	62.2	62.2	26 541	5.2	79.8	12.4	.4	31 907	20 227	12 805	2 853	62.5	2 378
Gardiner County	1 158	563	70.6	55.1	817	1.0	59.8	8.8	—	861	629	489	79	55.7	61
Glacier County	7 985	4 087	62.4	56.9	4 982	17.0	79.5	15.3	.5	5 499	3 181	2 299	863	63.8	821
Golden Valley County	689	342	64.3	55.3	443	2.7	56.8	11.4	—	515	312	222	49	85.7	44
Groton County	1 955	964	54.8	46.0	1 072	6.6	70.0	9.9	.3	1 298	789	500	171	56.7	117
Hill County	12 834	6 552	63.9	55.4	8 152	7.4	85.7	10.2	.3	9 132	6 296	4 496	1 025	60.8	907
Jefferson County	5 845	2 886	61.8	60.3	3 818	3.6	89.0	15.1	.6	4 314	3 188	2 440	487	62.2	344
Judith Basin County	1 770	874	49.3	49.0	1 093	2.6	62.9	11.2	—	1 289	901	637	115	54.8	97
Lake County	15 332	7 850	59.2	52.3	9 075	8.9	80.8	14.8	.1	10 194	6 529	4 573	1 295	57.1	1 018
Lewis and Clark County	35 630	18 597	68.9	63.5	24 365	5.5	87.1	14.0	.3	26 691	19 513	14 231	2 951	73.1	874
Liberty County	1 634	860	54.2	38.4	885	2.6	84.9	6.3	.4	1 089	768	567	143	51.0	84
Lincoln County	12 890	6 523	60.2	49.8	7 749	16.1	85.1	11.7	1.0	8 441	5 403	3 613	966	48.6	693
McCone County	1 700	837	64.8	50.1	1 021	4.7	63.3	13.4	.3	1 248	892	686	112	54.5	89
Madison County	4 636	2 282	63.0	53.2	2 921	4.1	65.6	9.1	—	3 335	2 197	1 517	323	69.7	285
Meagher County	1 409	683	63.7	55.2	897	5.1	64.8	11.1	—	1 009	617	439	92	64.1	79
Mineral County	2 449	1 205	61.5	54.8	1 507	7.6	83.6	12.7	—	1 695	1 062	752	167	52.1	96
Missoula County	60 375	30 986	66.4	59.8	40 011	7.2	85.8	10.3	1.1	45 730	31 080	20 510	4 927	62.8	4 129
Musselshell County	3 224	1 641	52.1	44.9	1 680	4.9	76.0	12.5	.2	1 936	1 303	891	182	68.7	166
Park County	11 169	5 838	61.2	52.6	6 835	6.5	80.4	18.7	1.0	7 751	5 290	3 738	933	52.6	595
Petroleum County	395	181	71.4	55.2	282	1.8	48.2	13.9	1.5	299	215	177	30	53.3	28
Phillips County	3 763	1 899	65.6	55.7	2 464	6.5	74.2	13.4	.2	2 781	1 940	1 429	306	56.5	236
Pondera County	4 632	2 385	63.7	51.6	2 894	6.7	67.1	8.7	.4	3 344	2 377	1 612	460	69.8	373
Powder River County	1 585	784	68.5	56.3	1 085	2.0	65.0	11.2	—	1 237	903	684	138	67.4	122
Powell County	5 300	2 115	48.2	49.7	2 556	5.6	80.8	13.2	—	3 669	2 326	1 594	293	47.4	176
Prairie County	1 107	534	56.2	48.9	620	2.1	57.9	8.3	—	711	516	362	51	76.5	46
Ravalli County	18 942	9 699	56.9	47.9	10 763	7.8	81.9	13.4	—	12 139	7 990	5 318	1 241	56.0	982
Richland County	7 690	3 917	64.3	52.2	4 947	8.3	85.8	11.8	—	5 700	3 891	2 805	674	65.3	632
Rosebud County	7 486	3 883	60.3	53.0	4 505	14.2	78.9	12.3	1.6	5 208	3 528	2 722	730	57.0	550
Roseburg County	7 051	3 504	69.8	57.1	4 847	10.4	77.9	13.3	—	5 337	3 754	2 822	808	54.1	382
Sanders County	6 469	3 232	52.3	43.5	3 382	9.5	80.5	14.4	.1	3 664	2 367	1 588	486	47.7	534
Sheridan County	3 642	1 866	53.4	44.5	1 945	4.5	75.3	10.1	—	2 533	1 690	1 053	227	58.6	200
Silver Bow County	26 454	13 700	58.5	50.4	15 437	9.7	89.3	11.9	.3	16 764	11 296	7 791	2 106	62.5	1 648
Stillwater County	4 907	2 490	63.1	54.5	3 094	3.6	79.5	17.2	—	3 554	2 599	1 812	392	77.0	418
Sweet Grass County	2 419	1 242	59.0	51.7	1 428	3.6	67.8	11.8	—	1 651	1 138	798	180	87.2	224
Teton County	4 629	2 343	61.5	49.8	2 832	4.2	68.1	7.7	.1	3 293	2 208	1 498	303	61.7	304
Toole County	3 722	1 897	65.6	55.7	2 432	1.9	68.3	6.2	—	2 750	2 020	1 523	300	72.0	250
Treasure County	660	327	64.7	49.8	427	1.4	64.9	12.5	.7	511	335	249	40	72.5	49
Valley County	6 268	3 168	62.2	52.9	3 899	5.5	75.0	9.2	1.0	4 495	3 233	2 398	399	63.7	393
Wheatland County	1 703	843	60.3	50.4	1 020	4.1	61.7	7.6	—	1 660	828	594	84	70.2	89
Wibaux County	902	465	57.0	45.8	514	7.0	70.2	12.0	1.0	619	416	312	46	52.2	40
Yellowstone County	85 724	44 991	67.6	60.4	57 867	5.4	90.2	9.9	—	63 158	46 316	33 253	7 107	63.6	5 963
Yellowstone National Park	39	26	100.0	—	39	—	100.0	33.3	1.0	39	13	—	—	—	—

Table 6. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Oto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over													
	Labor force				Worked in 1989				Females with own children under 6 years					
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers		Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work									
					Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public transpor- tation								
Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public transpor- tation	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County	712	392	58.4	44.1	416	1.2	86.4	32.7	491	369	250	75.3	81	77
Albion town, Mineral County	240	113	59.6	53.1	143	4.2	80.5	25.0	158	102	77	25.0	20	6
Andacosta-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge	8 788	4 227	48.2	42.4	3 976	11.9	86.9	20.3	4 712	3 011	2 177	63.3	562	435
Arlee COP, Lake County	383	224	56.1	51.3	210	12.9	78.7	9.0	252	164	123	—	19	39
Artesian COP, Rosebud County	224	103	55.4	35.0	124	29.0	53.4	—	170	83	61	51.6	31	6
Beaumont town, Rosebud County	105	61	57.1	45.9	59	1.7	66.1	16.9	93	48	33	53.8	13	3
Baker city, Fallon County	1 355	711	63.2	52.0	856	3.5	86.5	12.4	993	742	573	63.8	127	106
Beaumont town, Rosebud County	29	20	44.8	55.0	13	—	100.0	15.4	18	11	8	—	—	—
Bellevue city, Gallatin County	2 337	1 212	74.3	64.5	1 736	6.0	91.7	17.5	1 877	1 418	964	59.8	276	235
Belt city, Cascade County	415	218	54.0	45.9	217	6.5	83.2	15.4	284	152	113	57.1	28	23
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County	584	296	56.3	47.0	329	1.2	79.0	13.2	396	264	192	46.2	39	26
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County	1 219	671	55.2	45.9	649	6.0	75.6	8.7	750	467	312	80	80	73
Billings city, Yellowstone County	62 433	33 332	67.1	60.5	41 829	5.3	90.0	9.3	45 567	33 503	23 652	64.9	4 989	4 321
Boomer-West Riverside COP, Missoula	1 192	587	60.9	49.7	726	9.4	88.5	8.3	876	533	432	25.0	132	28
Boulder town, Jefferson County	993	483	55.8	54.7	554	5.2	520	13.1	662	460	344	62	62	70
Bozeman city, Gallatin County	18 942	9 237	63.9	61.3	12 068	5.9	73.3	11.0	15 617	8 782	4 887	52.7	1 003	848
Brainerd town, Carbon County	517	274	50.3	38.7	260	6.5	81.3	12.4	309	212	146	40	40	24
Bridger town, Carbon County	449	243	65.3	38.4	293	3.4	78.3	6.9	322	229	179	61.3	31	26
Broadview town, Powder River County	109	56	50.5	39.3	55	3.6	77.4	13.2	81	36	30	28.6	7	2
Broadview town, Yellowstone County	243	130	56.8	46.9	138	35.5	74.7	31.0	133	70	57	46.2	26	25
Brookton town, Roosevelt County	802	437	58.9	59.0	472	25.6	71.2	16.3	485	260	187	82.4	85	125
Browning town, Glacier County	289	158	42.2	39.2	122	32.0	74.7	7.2	142	59	39	33.3	30	9
Busy COP, Big Horn County	25 948	13 426	58.5	50.3	15 140	9.7	89.2	11.8	16 452	11 096	7 635	62.3	2 079	1 621
Burke-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow	531	267	60.1	52.1	315	9.8	81.0	18.7	355	233	166	51	51	37
Cascade town, Cascade County	284	138	65.1	48.6	185	2.7	86.1	12.8	201	157	131	30	30	23
Charlo COP, Lake County	1 719	406	59.1	52.2	425	2.8	61.4	3.9	524	360	259	49	49	45
Chester town, Liberty County	1 131	614	59.9	52.1	678	8.4	76.5	7.7	772	512	338	63	79.4	76
Chinook city, Blaine County	1 359	741	53.4	46.3	726	4.4	68.3	9.1	871	586	385	52	62	38
Chouteau city, Teton County	612	328	59.8	50.0	366	6.6	71.2	9.6	416	292	222	45	55.6	62
Circle town, McCone County	221	112	54.8	45.5	120	10.8	80.6	23.1	134	89	53	27	40.7	16
Colstrip COP, Park County	2 025	976	77.2	58.9	1 563	5.7	84.3	10.9	1 713	1 186	916	44.5	236	118
Coldfoot COP, Rosebud County	2 144	1 121	62.2	54.7	1 333	9.0	85.5	15.7	1 478	978	711	33.5	194	166
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	1 184	649	55.7	51.3	420	4.1	78.2	14.0	743	546	343	80.2	96	112
Columbia town, Stillwater County	2 194	1 198	64.2	50.3	1 990	7.3	85.2	12.4	1 593	1 195	778	69.3	218	145
Conrad city, Parkersburg County	856	445	57.2	54.6	367	37.9	81.1	2.9	553	375	202	62.1	132	147
Cottonwood town, Big Horn County	596	303	51.2	53.1	311	4.1	77.3	10.0	391	265	206	62.1	40	25
Culbertson town, Rosebud County	2 440	1 312	65.5	40.3	1 450	7.0	77.3	14.8	1 791	1 282	981	78.9	183	221
Cut Bank city, Glacier County	459	236	45.8	38.5	197	11.0	78.6	4.8	261	153	94	28.7	63	26
Dorothy town, Redli County	2 582	1 328	58.3	48.0	1 506	5.0	89.3	10.4	1 686	1 153	907	54.6	194	124
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	280	139	52.1	36.0	146	1.4	72.2	18.1	182	100	67	64.3	14	9
Denton town, Fergus County	3 137	1 614	58.9	52.2	1 847	5.1	68.9	10.9	2 262	1 430	961	60.8	204	186
Dillon city, Beaverhead County	95	43	55.8	55.8	53	5.7	87.0	21.7	68	35	30	100.0	5	5
Dodson town, Phillips County	193	94	58.5	53.2	113	15.0	76.0	5.2	139	88	53	82.6	23	27
Drummond town, Granite County	310	171	51.9	38.6	161	4.3	81.8	16.9	190	94	48	61.1	18	17
Durbin town, Teton County	257	104	72.0	53.8	185	4.3	90.4	35.6	216	127	97	60.0	40	45
East Glacier Park Village COP, Glacier	1 159	600	65.2	58.7	712	4.9	91.2	14.3	805	642	476	73.0	74	87
Cost Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	337	185	54.6	48.6	184	1.6	76.2	16.4	213	167	111	81.0	21	24
Kaloka town, Carter County	610	321	62.1	51.4	379	4.2	72.3	8.3	416	306	216	69.0	29	26
Lebanon town, Madison County	755	380	53.2	53.2	455	16.9	84.0	11.9	520	330	224	51	51	47
Lureka town, Lincoln County	2 958	1 510	64.2	54.3	1 885	9.7	89.4	18.1	2 024	1 321	874	47.4	253	153
Evergreen COP, Flathead County	502	256	61.0	52.3	303	2.3	71.4	13.2	352	234	148	74.3	35	38
Fairfield town, Teton County	640	332	53.9	40.4	332	20.3	77.5	11.4	443	250	166	42	42	38
Fairview city, Richland County	309	166	70.8	57.8	188	16.0	95.1	25.0	197	122	71	100.0	10	20
Finley Point COP, Lake County	62	35	72.6	65.7	45	—	37.8	—	45	25	21	100.0	2	2
Flaxville town, Daniels County	1 565	886	62.4	53.8	976	3.1	79.8	18.3	1 072	854	618	60.7	117	101
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	253	139	58.9	54.7	149	22.1	85.3	14.7	181	87	74	35	35	35
Fort Belknap COP, Blaine County	1 263	687	53.6	47.2	675	3.3	79.8	11.6	841	579	390	76.1	92	101
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	249	131	74.7	64.9	186	46.7	71.0	21.5	201	165	129	63.6	22	18
Fort Peck town, Valley County	193	95	62.2	44.2	120	46.7	64.1	7.9	127	87	36	73.7	19	62
Froid town, Roosevelt County	185	105	54.1	45.7	100	11.0	69.7	7.9	127	87	36	100.0	11	21

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Persons 16 years and over														
State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Labor force				Workers				Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force			
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed		Means of transportation to work		Worked in 1989					
	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usualy worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks				
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usualy worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Con.														
Fromberg town, Carbon County	262	135	45.4	38.5	3.4	83.3	8.3	108	8.3	—	83	66	25	32.0
Gardiner town, Carbon County	222	120	64.9	52.5	4.9	75.2	12.4	137	12.4	—	99	66	19	52.6
Glasgow city, Valley County	2 856	1 497	58.7	53.2	4.2	82.3	10.4	1 573	10.4	—	1 448	1 072	164	70.1
Glenade city, Dawson County	3 759	2 012	60.8	50.7	2.3	88.1	11.0	2 210	11.0	2.2	1 833	1 183	225	60.0
Grass Range town, Fergus County	112	55	63.4	50.9	7.0	72.7	13.6	66	13.6	1.1	52	25	12	83.3
Great Falls city, Cascade County	42 035	22 363	63.0	55.5	6.6	72.7	9.7	24 377	9.7	—	21 246	14 838	3 498	64.4
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	1 319	634	45.6	38.3	10.6	89.8	10.1	892	10.1	—	794	471	93	61.3
Harden city, Big Horn County	2 235	1 199	58.9	51.5	10.0	88.0	13.2	1 333	13.2	—	999	749	290	59.3
Harlem city, Blaine County	674	351	66.3	61.5	5.6	78.1	19.5	406	19.5	—	320	201	69	79.7
Harlowton city, Wheatland County	841	452	51.4	45.1	4.2	80.1	6.3	412	6.3	—	338	237	38	68.4
Havre city, Hill County	7 780	4 088	65.1	57.3	5.7	87.2	8.9	4 718	8.9	2.2	4 023	2 836	602	63.8
Hove north CDP, Hill County	744	366	59.0	48.6	3.7	77.8	12.8	414	12.8	—	318	223	41	39.0
Hays CDP, Blaine County	214	117	54.2	49.6	27.6	77.4	20.2	94	20.2	—	49	31	25	64.0
Heart Butte CDP, Pandora County	274	128	58.0	64.1	13.9	56.6	22.4	76	22.4	9.2	68	47	54	72.2
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	19 002	10 255	67.8	62.7	5.1	83.2	9.8	12 122	9.8	—	10 290	7 291	1 424	70.2
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 158	638	72.6	62.5	5.4	96.6	21.9	791	21.9	—	651	524	123	71.5
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County	822	431	76.6	73.3	3.3	95.2	26.1	609	26.1	—	501	403	36	80.6
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	3 076	1 545	77.3	72.2	5.6	95.7	18.6	2 220	18.6	—	1 945	1 554	349	78.5
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County	4 596	2 311	70.6	65.6	8.1	95.2	15.0	2 939	15.0	—	2 529	1 891	515	73.4
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 508	713	62.5	61.3	5.2	91.8	16.2	885	16.2	—	780	540	87	100.0
Hingham town, Hill County	117	52	50.4	28.8	—	76.3	20.3	59	20.3	11.9	38	26	8	—
Hobson town, Judith Basin County	180	90	55.6	46.7	4.0	66.7	2.1	96	2.1	—	66	49	11	63.6
Hot Springs town, Sanders County	316	169	38.0	33.1	—	48.3	8.3	120	8.3	—	74	52	17	41.2
Hyshom town, Treasure County	285	155	55.8	49.7	1.9	48.6	21.2	156	21.2	1.9	123	85	15	86.7
Ismay town, Custer County	6	—	100.0	—	—	33.3	—	6	—	—	6	6	—	—
Joliet town, Carbon County	372	191	44.6	37.7	12.0	86.4	16.4	140	16.4	—	98	77	35	68.6
Jordan town, Garfield County	328	187	63.7	52.9	20.9	77.5	2.9	209	2.9	—	161	117	17	82.4
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	91	43	51.6	34.9	—	65.8	—	38	—	—	36	22	8	25.0
Kalispell city, Flathead County	9 262	5 172	59.5	54.4	5.4	85.7	10.3	5 078	10.3	—	4 309	2 926	722	68.1
Kevin town, Toole County	126	65	64.3	56.9	17.3	93.8	15.4	65	15.4	—	42	31	18	55.6
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County	273	83	60.1	57.8	—	73.2	7.9	164	7.9	—	53	44	2	100.0
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County	1 110	580	61.7	55.3	29.3	72.4	14.0	456	14.0	—	363	259	162	51.9
Laurel city, Yellowstone County	4 277	2 278	60.9	54.1	4.7	93.8	12.2	2 377	12.2	—	2 018	1 428	257	70.0
Lovina town, Golden Valley County	125	68	56.8	41.2	4.2	79.4	17.6	68	17.6	—	53	40	6	100.0
Lewisstown city, Fergus County	4 714	2 535	56.7	49.5	6.5	87.7	14.3	2 481	14.3	—	2 097	1 419	285	80.7
Libby city, Lincoln County	2 042	1 103	57.2	47.4	13.8	87.7	14.3	959	14.3	—	2 013	1 419	285	80.7
Lima town, Beaverhead County	5 217	2 818	57.1	51.4	4.0	74.8	17.6	119	17.6	—	142	88	14	100.0
Livingson city, Park County	2 745	1 387	53.6	46.2	8.6	86.4	14.1	2 471	14.1	—	2 091	1 403	448	46.9
Lockwood CDP, Yellowstone County	328	187	55.2	46.7	9.9	95.3	18.7	1 735	18.7	1.0	1 537	1 198	295	55.9
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County	278	158	54.0	41.1	10.7	80.6	4.5	149	4.5	—	91	50	42	35.7
Lolo CDP, Missoula County	1 839	962	73.9	65.0	5.1	90.6	9.0	1 290	9.0	—	1 064	850	202	73.3
Mainstream AFB CDP, Cascade County	3 837	1 554	84.0	62.5	10.3	91.5	17.2	3 020	17.2	—	2 687	2 059	832	49.4
Malta city, Phillips County	1 747	948	63.5	55.4	6.6	81.3	12.8	1 021	12.8	—	890	656	127	70.1
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	730	394	59.5	50.0	3.2	82.2	9.9	405	9.9	—	356	221	73	56.2
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	256	142	44.1	31.7	—	61.3	—	111	—	—	96	52	13	53.8
Medicine Lake town, Musselshell County	122	56	71.3	60.7	—	75.9	—	87	—	—	52	36	15	100.0
Miles city city, Custer County	6 456	3 459	63.2	55.7	5.8	84.0	10.8	3 776	10.8	—	3 108	2 251	535	69.9
Missoula city, Missoula County	34 221	17 872	64.7	59.1	7.9	82.1	9.7	19 907	9.7	1.5	16 810	10 287	2 408	63.0
Moore town, Fergus County	158	84	63.3	53.6	6.0	72.3	9.6	94	9.6	—	78	55	13	84.6
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County	217	110	70.5	70.0	37.9	84.2	30.5	95	30.5	—	64	37	19	63.2
Nashua town, Valley County	278	158	54.0	41.1	10.7	80.6	4.5	134	4.5	—	107	60	18	77.8
Neihart town, Cascade County	41	20	31.7	25.0	—	100.0	—	13	—	—	10	7	3	—
North Browning CDP, Glacier County	953	484	60.9	57.9	30.2	78.8	17.8	400	17.8	—	270	213	115	56.5
Ophelim town, Valley County	55	55	56.8	41.8	3.7	36.5	—	52	—	—	39	27	11	27.3
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County	7 921	4 052	69.4	63.2	8.3	90.9	10.2	5 014	10.2	1.2	4 353	2 930	663	65.9
Outlook town, Sheridan County	85	39	71.8	64.1	6.6	73.7	—	57	—	—	47	34	10	50.0
Pablo CDP, Lake County	841	432	67.9	65.0	12.3	93.9	16.1	477	16.1	—	387	287	96	44.8
Phillipsburg town, Granite County	702	359	54.0	48.7	9.2	86.8	11.9	328	11.9	—	257	162	60	56.7
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	202	105	50.0	42.9	—	77.8	16.2	99	16.2	—	88	49	50	30.0
Plains town, Sanders County	773	400	53.9	44.8	15.8	78.0	19.7	345	19.7	—	265	151	60	61.7

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over														
	Labor force					Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years						
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Workers		Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Means of transportation to work											
				Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation								
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Workers		Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force				
Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools		Percent using public trans- portation									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	1 660	910	56.1	48.1	930	5.7	82.6	10.6	851	778	1 120	459	105	74.3	117
Plevna town, Fallon County	1 439	70	65.1	55.7	82	4.9	63.8	7.5	180	60	88	37	6	100.0	9
Palsan city, Lake County	2 437	1 359	54.4	48.1	316	9.6	83.0	14.6	1 199	978	1 488	695	266	62.0	167
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	625	334	58.6	50.6	366	12.6	70.4	17.5	314	262	434	187	65	55.4	61
Pyrar COP, Big Horn County	415	201	51.8	50.2	215	28.4	84.6	14.7	136	110	285	55	73	57.5	25
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	1 546	846	57.1	51.8	882	4.4	74.8	9.7	836	722	992	475	97	84.5	104
Rexford town, Lincoln County	97	49	56.7	34.7	55	16.4	78.3	32.6	46	31	66	19	8	25.0	5
Richley town, Dawson County	203	114	48.8	30.7	99	5.1	83.0	7.4	94	69	119	50	6	33.3	6
Ronan city, Lake County	1 173	676	54.6	45.1	641	12.6	78.1	12.8	548	473	810	313	78	62.8	96
Roundup city, Musselshell County	1 406	767	50.4	44.1	709	7.9	76.1	9.3	644	537	810	341	71	47.9	57
Ryegeat town, Golden Valley County	224	115	63.8	64.3	143	2.1	74.3	16.4	140	107	165	79	19	100.0	22
Saca town, Phillips County	200	104	64.0	58.7	126	3.2	75.8	14.5	124	112	156	77	19	57.9	9
St. Ignace town, Lake County	503	256	51.5	44.9	259	15.4	77.2	25.2	206	171	303	115	48	52.1	38
Scobey city, Daniels County	927	514	51.7	44.2	476	3.2	74.0	3.7	412	360	412	261	45	91.1	54
Shelby city, Toole County	2 057	1 112	67.3	60.1	1 384	2.0	74.5	5.1	1 357	1 126	1 473	863	186	88.2	175
Sheridan town, Madison County	3 303	493	49.3	42.3	248	1.2	74.1	16.7	234	302	302	140	36	80.6	29
Sidney city, Richland County	3 812	2 024	63.7	53.7	2 428	9.6	86.9	12.7	2 068	1 845	2 741	1 359	324	71.3	347
South Browning COP, Glacier County	949	514	50.9	44.9	483	44.7	90.3	17.5	257	492	492	127	180	42.8	123
Stantford town, Judith Basin County	414	227	53.4	49.3	221	2.7	62.3	7.9	215	188	254	130	22	90.9	28
Starr School COP, Glacier County	133	74	51.9	67.6	69	36.2	100.0	11.4	44	17	89	11	29	58.6	4
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	911	504	47.9	40.1	432	8.6	83.5	14.2	395	327	507	245	62	48.4	48
Sunburst town, Toole County	307	148	74.3	66.2	228	9	78.8	10.2	226	168	254	136	32	75.0	36
Sun Prairie COP, Cascade County	894	413	72.9	67.6	609	2.6	98.9	10.8	609	543	691	488	93	69.9	120
Superior town, Mineral County	661	351	57.8	47.6	382	10.2	82.0	7.8	334	274	449	179	48	50.0	38
Terry town, Prairie County	535	268	48.8	46.3	259	8	65.8	4.3	257	204	286	142	25	92.0	28
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	985	496	60.4	49.8	595	8.7	78.9	13.6	536	410	642	262	82	50.0	67
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	930	456	56.0	45.8	521	10.4	75.6	16.6	459	398	608	287	75	45.3	43
Townsend city, Broadwater County	1 188	625	57.6	48.3	484	5.7	76.1	11.6	439	762	762	349	65	60.0	83
Troy city, Lincoln County	662	339	54.7	42.5	362	11.9	81.5	21.4	308	246	394	155	56	25.0	20
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	278	142	58.6	51.4	163	6.1	75.8	7.8	153	120	169	93	20	90.0	31
Valier town, Pondera County	388	215	66.2	62.3	257	3.1	78.6	8.2	243	211	285	150	32	78.1	33
Virginia City town, Madison County	121	59	50.4	42.4	61	16.4	62.7	9.8	51	58	94	41	7	28.6	3
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County	506	274	58.7	58.0	297	12.8	96.7	18.1	243	200	312	156	27	77.8	27
Westby town, Sheridan County	216	112	61.6	54.5	133	9.7	72.9	13.5	133	104	165	59	16	75.0	13
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	755	321	84.2	82.2	636	9.7	55.0	6.7	555	466	665	309	42	83.3	64
Whitefish city, Flathead County	3 383	1 770	61.2	50.9	2 063	9.6	84.5	15.4	1 789	1 531	2 240	926	237	55.7	211
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	811	417	58.1	47.2	468	4.9	74.8	17.1	428	378	546	293	60	50.0	31
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	768	387	61.1	57.9	469	6.2	73.3	11.3	435	318	569	216	40	62.5	30
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	466	266	56.7	51.1	264	8.3	83.1	12.1	231	206	292	170	33	63.6	38
Winifred town, Fergus County	106	58	51.9	36.2	55	7.3	63.8	17.0	47	43	74	38	8	—	—
Winnett town, Petroleum County	148	76	65.5	59.2	97	5.2	60.7	13.5	89	74	110	56	7	100.0	9
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	2 046	1 081	65.3	59.1	1 337	6.4	89.1	8.8	1 251	1 478	1 152	909	188	65.4	205
White-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	26 454	13 700	58.5	50.4	15 437	9.7	89.3	11.9	13 732	11 296	16 764	7 791	2 106	62.5	1 648

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State	484 725	9.7	4.5	10.7	9.6	2.0	99 188	33.1	30.9	7.8	43.7	78.3	44.4	78.2
Beaverhead County	5 156	8.2	3.7	8.2	8.2	.2	1 016	34.1	34.1	5.5	41.7	77.5	41.7	77.5
Big Hole Basin division	438	8.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	1.4	49	44.9	44.9	—	37.1	77.2	37.1	77.2
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	250	5.6	2.4	5.6	5.6	—	43	62.8	62.8	—	—	74.2	—	74.2
Dillon division	4 173	8.4	3.5	8.4	8.4	—	855	31.8	31.8	6.0	45.3	77.2	45.3	77.2
Oillon city	2 430	8.4	3.9	8.4	8.4	—	624	27.9	27.9	4.5	39.2	76.2	39.2	76.2
Lima-Centennial Valley division	295	7.5	4.7	8.1	7.5	.7	69	36.2	36.2	7.2	18.2	86.1	18.2	86.1
Limo town	162	7.4	7.4	8.6	7.4	1.2	55	41.8	41.8	9.1	—	81.3	—	81.3
Big Horn County	6 602	9.5	4.6	15.4	9.7	7.8	899	33.9	30.8	10.3	43.9	67.8	43.0	67.9
Crow Reservation division	3 650	9.6	5.0	17.6	10.0	10.1	317	48.9	42.9	11.4	41.9	62.6	40.4	62.8
Crow Agency COP	789	5.8	1.8	5.8	5.8	1.1	53	50.9	50.9	9.4	69.6	70.5	69.6	70.5
Lodge Grass town	268	18.7	4.1	22.0	18.7	7.1	60	48.3	48.3	—	68.0	55.5	68.0	55.5
Pryor COP	397	11.8	11.8	47.1	11.8	35.3	18	22.2	22.2	—	—	59.4	—	59.4
Hardin division	2 153	9.9	4.7	11.6	9.9	3.5	529	25.3	23.6	10.8	43.0	79.1	43.0	79.1
Hardin city	1 638	11.5	6.2	12.0	11.5	2.4	422	23.5	23.5	7.6	39.7	76.2	39.7	76.2
Northern Cheyenne division	665	8.4	3.5	17.7	8.4	10.2	37	43.2	43.2	—	53.6	55.2	53.6	55.2
Busby COP	263	6.8	4.6	21.3	6.8	16.7	26	38.5	38.5	—	33.3	47.3	33.3	47.3
Muddy COP	212	3.3	1.9	5.7	3.3	2.4	5	—	—	—	—	72.2	—	72.2
Tongue River division	134	4.5	—	4.5	4.5	—	16	—	—	—	100.0	90.6	100.0	90.6
Blaine County	3 797	10.0	3.8	10.5	10.0	1.4	838	33.9	33.3	2.9	50.7	76.4	50.0	76.5
Chinook division	1 587	8.3	2.2	8.7	8.3	1.1	481	28.1	27.7	2.1	63.6	83.4	63.6	83.4
Chinook city	779	6.8	3.2	7.6	6.8	1.8	349	28.9	28.4	2.9	47.2	82.4	47.2	82.4
Fort Belknap division	1 244	9.6	5.9	10.9	9.7	1.6	151	53.6	52.3	7.3	26.1	62.8	25.6	63.0
Fort Belknap COP	230	6.5	3.9	6.5	6.5	.4	23	56.5	56.5	13.0	26.7	65.1	26.7	65.1
Hays COP	194	9.8	4.6	10.8	9.8	3.6	20	60.0	60.0	10.0	36.8	58.9	36.8	58.9
Harlem division	966	13.3	3.8	12.9	12.9	1.8	206	33.0	32.5	1.5	60.2	82.5	59.2	82.5
Harlem city	518	13.5	4.4	13.1	13.1	3.3	129	41.1	41.1	1.6	57.1	81.9	55.9	82.0
Broadwater County	1 909	12.9	6.7	13.9	13.3	1.3	518	35.7	35.7	4.8	34.8	79.5	36.6	79.4
Townsend East division	1 399	13.4	6.4	14.5	13.7	1.8	423	41.4	41.4	5.9	42.6	80.0	43.5	80.0
Townsend city (pt.)	846	14.4	6.0	15.8	14.8	2.4	306	47.7	47.7	2.9	46.7	79.7	48.0	79.6
Townsend West division	510	11.6	7.6	12.4	12.4	—	95	10.5	10.5	—	10.2	78.0	15.9	77.9
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	4 495	10.8	5.3	14.9	10.9	5.0	1 584	37.1	32.0	12.6	43.1	78.5	43.2	78.5
Carbon East division	327	8.0	4.3	8.0	8.0	2.4	132	25.8	25.8	18.2	46.2	81.4	46.2	81.4
Fromberg-Bridger division	937	13.4	7.0	13.1	13.1	.4	269	34.2	34.2	4.8	38.1	72.9	39.0	72.6
Bridger town	378	19.8	8.5	19.0	19.0	—	139	31.7	31.7	1.4	41.3	71.3	43.1	70.6
Fromberg town	191	16.2	9.4	16.2	16.2	—	71	35.2	35.2	7.0	41.9	64.4	41.9	64.4
Joliet division	1 057	12.4	7.9	12.6	12.4	.6	302	43.4	42.7	3.3	31.3	77.1	31.3	77.1
Joliet town	225	19.6	10.2	19.6	19.6	1.8	147	38.1	38.1	4.1	38.6	77.3	38.6	77.3
Red Lodge division	1 757	7.9	3.5	17.5	7.7	11.3	699	39.3	28.2	20.6	46.8	81.4	49.3	81.1
Bearcreek town	25	16.0	8.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	4	100.0	100.0	—	50.0	52.4	50.0	52.4
Red Lodge city	1 039	7.6	3.8	23.6	7.1	18.1	419	50.4	32.2	33.2	46.8	83.8	50.0	83.3
Roberts division	417	15.1	2.4	19.2	17.3	1.9	182	30.2	30.2	4.4	68.3	79.7	59.7	81.7
Carter County	877	6.7	1.9	7.6	6.6	1.0	263	40.7	39.9	1.9	57.6	85.8	58.6	85.7
Ekolaka division	472	9.1	2.5	8.9	8.9	—	203	44.8	44.8	1.5	60.5	84.6	61.9	84.4
Ekolaka town	190	10.0	3.7	9.5	9.5	—	128	37.5	37.5	1.6	52.6	86.0	55.6	85.5
Little Missouri division	405	4.0	1.2	6.2	4.0	2.2	60	26.7	23.3	3.3	50.0	87.1	50.0	87.1
Cascade County	44 058	10.9	5.7	12.1	10.8	2.3	9 167	33.0	29.5	8.8	39.8	78.4	40.5	78.3
Belt division	1 056	7.6	3.1	7.8	7.6	1.2	268	27.6	27.6	3.7	40.0	75.7	40.0	75.7
Belt city	296	13.2	6.8	13.9	13.2	3.4	112	33.9	33.9	5.4	48.7	72.4	48.7	72.4
Cascade division	926	7.5	5.0	17.9	7.5	11.6	259	40.5	32.0	16.2	33.3	69.9	33.3	69.9
Cascade town	407	8.8	5.9	9.3	8.8	2.2	120	44.2	44.2	14.2	33.3	79.8	33.3	79.8
Eden-Stockett division	820	8.8	2.8	8.8	8.8	—	183	35.0	35.0	2.7	58.3	75.8	58.3	75.8
Great Falls division	38 152	11.0	5.9	12.1	11.0	2.1	7 970	32.6	28.7	9.0	39.1	78.7	39.8	78.6
Great Falls city (pt.)	32 357	11.6	6.2	12.7	11.5	2.3	7 307	32.1	28.0	9.1	38.7	79.2	39.5	79.1
Malmstrom AFB CDP	1 470	1.7	—	2.2	1.7	.5	25	76.0	76.0	24.0	56.0	59.2	56.0	59.2
Great Falls North division	1 416	16.9	8.1	17.7	16.9	2.2	102	50.0	50.0	—	45.6	82.2	45.6	82.2
Great Falls city (pt.)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	831	20.8	10.6	20.8	20.8	2.3	20	75.0	75.0	—	45.7	80.5	45.7	80.5
Monarch-Neihart division	87	5.7	—	5.7	5.7	—	67	55.2	55.2	20.9	100.0	65.9	100.0	65.9
Neihart town	19	—	—	—	—	—	22	45.5	45.5	18.2	—	52.6	—	52.6
Sun River Valley division	1 601	6.9	3.8	9.9	6.9	3.8	318	31.8	31.8	4.1	45.0	77.7	45.0	77.7
Chouteau County	3 111	6.3	3.0	6.9	6.3	1.3	829	26.2	26.2	3.1	36.5	75.8	37.8	75.7
Big Sandy division	966	3.4	1.7	4.5	3.6	.8	257	34.2	34.2	3.9	42.4	73.2	45.7	73.1
Big Sandy town	401	6.2	2.7	8.0	6.7	1.2	137	44.5	44.5	7.3	44.0	76.6	48.1	76.5
Fort Benton division	1 511	7.8	3.7	7.6	7.6	1.1	431	22.5	22.5	3.2	35.6	76.6	36.5	76.4
Fort Benton city	840	10.2	3.7	9.9	9.9	.5	323	26.3	26.3	1.9	40.7	80.0	42.2	79.7
Geraldine division	634	7.3	3.5	9.1	7.3	2.7	141	22.7	22.7	1.4	34.8	77.9	34.8	77.9
Geraldine town	178	12.4	7.3	16.3	12.4	5.1	44	25.0	25.0	4.5	27.3	84.6	27.3	84.6
Custer County	6 760	11.1	5.2	12.1	11.2	3.2	1 794	29.2	27.1	7.6	46.9	82.9	48.0	82.8
Miles City division	6 102	11.5	5.5	12.6	11.6	3.5	1 667	28.7	26.4	8.0	46.2	82.3	47.3	82.2
Miles City city	4 956	10.2	4.6	11.6	10.4	3.1	1 393	29.5	26.8	9.3	48.2	81.4	49.3	81.3
Mizpah-Pumpkin division	246	7.7	2.8	7.7	7.7	—	68	38.2	38.2	—	63.2	84.6	63.2	84.6
North Custer division	222	4.5	—	4.5	4.5	—	30	33.3	33.3	—	100.0	93.9	100.0	93.9
Shirley-Ismay division	190	11.1	3.2	11.1	11.1	1.1	29	34.5	34.5	10.3	33.3	86.4	33.3	86.4
Ismay town	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Daniels County	1 263	5.1	2.9	5.4	5.3	.3	453	23.8	23.8	1.8	40.6	79.2	43.3	79.2
Daniels North division	1 195	5.4	3.0	5.7	5.6	.3	447	22.8	22.8	1.8	40.6	80.6	43.3	80.6
Flaxville town	44	—	—	—	—	—	18	50.0	50.0	11.1	—	88.6	—	88.6
Scobey city	589	6.3	3.4	7.0	6.8	.7	286	26.2	26.2	2.1	40.5	76.8	45.0	76.7
Fort Peck Reservation division	68	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	100.0	—	—	55.9	—	55.9
Oawson County	5 710	9.1	4.5	10.1	8.9	2.0	1 334	33.1	27.7	10.6	39.3	79.5	40.0	79.3
Oawson North division	595	6.6	3.2	8.4	6.2	2.2	208	28.8	26.0	6.7	30.8	71.2	27.0	71.3
Richey town	131	13.7	9.2	13.7	13.7	—	72	20.8	20.8	11.1	33.3	70.8	33.3	70.8
Glendive division	5 115	9.4	4.7	10.2	9.2	2.0	1 126	33.8	28.0	11.4	40.0	80.4	41.1	80.2
Glendive city	2 819	10.8	4.6	11.1	10.5	2.3	793	38.3	30.8	15.4	44.4	80.3	45.6	80.1
Ooer Lodge County	5 823	12.5	7.0	15.0	12.5	3.7	1 806	34.9	30.8	11.6	32.9	71.3	33.7	71.2
Anaconda division	4 995	13.0	7.1	15.9	13.0	4.2	1 687	36.1</						

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Fallon County	1 801	7.0	3.7	7.8	7.0	1.9	435	34.9	34.5	9.2	45.2	77.9	45.2	77.9
Baker division	1 558	7.5	3.9	7.9	7.5	1.3	358	36.9	36.3	10.6	47.0	77.5	47.0	77.5
Baker city	1 063	6.4	3.5	7.0	6.4	1.5	265	34.7	34.0	14.3	42.6	79.1	42.6	79.1
Plevno division	243	3.7	2.9	7.0	3.7	5.3	77	26.0	26.0	2.6	22.2	79.9	22.2	79.9
Plevno town	97	6.2	4.1	12.4	6.2	8.2	30	20.0	20.0	6.7	33.3	80.2	33.3	80.2
Fergus County	6 720	10.7	3.6	11.9	10.7	2.9	1 996	32.8	29.6	8.1	51.9	79.0	52.9	78.8
Denton division	421	3.3	1.2	3.3	3.3	—	151	31.8	31.8	—	50.0	65.1	50.0	65.1
Denton town	194	6.2	2.6	6.2	6.2	—	86	46.5	46.5	—	41.7	69.2	41.7	69.2
Gross Range division	405	9.4	3.7	9.4	9.4	1.5	63	23.8	23.8	—	26.3	79.0	26.3	79.0
Gross Range town	86	11.6	10.5	11.6	11.6	—	26	34.6	34.6	—	10.0	85.5	10.0	85.5
Honover division	397	9.1	—	13.1	9.1	4.0	111	24.3	24.3	—	25.0	85.3	25.0	85.3
Lewistown division	5 049	12.0	4.2	13.2	12.0	3.5	1 583	34.2	30.3	9.7	55.0	80.4	56.2	80.2
Lewistown city	3 197	11.9	4.3	13.1	11.9	3.1	1 165	36.3	30.9	10.6	50.5	83.2	52.4	82.9
Moore town	127	13.4	3.9	13.4	13.4	—	31	35.5	35.5	—	47.1	77.3	47.1	77.3
Ray division	232	6.0	—	6.0	6.0	—	57	24.6	24.6	10.5	100.0	73.4	100.0	73.4
Winifred division	216	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	—	31	25.8	25.8	6.5	—	69.8	—	69.8
Winifred town	86	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	20	30.0	30.0	—	—	63.1	—	63.1
Floethed County	36 286	11.6	5.5	12.0	11.5	1.6	7 108	35.2	32.8	7.7	41.9	79.2	42.8	79.0
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division	2 007	13.7	6.7	13.7	13.7	8	320	44.1	35.3	10.9	46.0	77.4	46.0	77.4
Columbia Falls division	3 739	11.6	4.7	12.7	11.6	1.1	616	41.7	40.4	12.3	44.7	75.0	44.6	75.0
Columbia Falls city	1 814	9.0	4.1	9.0	8.5	4	330	36.4	33.9	9.4	43.6	74.9	45.8	74.5
Creston-Bigfork division	3 077	10.4	4.6	10.9	10.4	1.9	609	31.0	28.1	4.8	34.9	76.5	34.9	76.5
Glacier National Park division	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Kalispell division	15 958	12.1	5.7	12.4	12.0	1.7	3 536	36.7	34.4	7.2	43.2	81.7	44.0	81.5
Evergreen CDP	2 570	16.0	8.2	16.3	16.0	1.6	373	45.8	43.2	10.2	40.5	78.3	40.5	78.3
Kalispell city	6 818	13.8	6.7	13.9	13.5	1.7	2 115	38.5	36.0	8.4	38.8	84.3	40.4	83.9
Kalispell Northwest division	1 641	11.3	6.5	11.3	11.3	2.2	163	30.1	30.1	3.1	32.8	85.2	32.8	85.2
Kalispell Southwest division	917	19.0	7.6	19.0	19.0	1.9	87	40.2	40.2	21.8	40.8	81.3	40.8	81.3
Lower Valley-Somers division	1 628	10.6	7.0	10.0	10.0	1.0	555	31.0	27.9	10.5	30.8	75.0	32.7	74.5
South Fork division	1 217	15.1	9.6	16.6	16.6	7	161	36.0	36.0	6.2	32.1	71.4	38.1	70.9
Whitefish division	6 032	8.8	3.8	9.4	8.6	2.0	1 061	28.6	27.0	5.9	47.5	77.8	48.8	77.6
Whitefish city	2 656	9.5	4.3	9.8	9.5	1.7	613	40.0	39.2	7.2	47.8	79.7	47.8	79.7
Gallatin County	34 719	7.1	2.4	7.6	7.1	.9	4 287	30.3	29.1	5.9	56.6	75.6	56.8	75.6
Belgrade division	5 832	9.2	3.2	9.7	9.2	1.1	598	38.6	36.8	8.4	55.6	80.8	55.6	80.8
Belgrade city	2 148	9.3	2.4	10.3	9.3	1.3	189	53.4	47.6	11.6	58.5	81.7	58.5	81.7
Bozeman division	22 459	5.7	1.6	6.4	5.7	.9	2 585	28.9	27.7	6.1	61.0	72.7	61.0	72.7
Bozeman city	16 762	5.6	1.5	6.3	5.6	.9	1 869	28.9	27.9	6.0	60.6	70.7	60.6	70.7
Gallatin Gateway division	1 907	11.3	5.7	11.2	10.9	.7	197	35.5	32.0	3.6	43.7	79.7	45.2	79.4
Manhattan division	1 998	9.4	4.2	9.3	9.3	.5	350	31.7	30.3	5.1	46.0	80.2	46.5	80.1
Manhattan town	576	12.3	6.9	12.3	12.3	1.2	154	32.5	29.2	5.8	40.8	76.2	40.8	76.2
Three Forks division	1 154	13.3	6.7	13.3	13.3	1.1	348	31.9	31.9	4.9	40.3	74.5	40.5	74.4
Three Forks town	703	14.8	7.1	14.7	14.7	1.6	227	34.8	34.8	5.7	47.1	75.5	47.6	75.3
West Yellowstone division	1 369	6.4	1.2	6.4	6.4	.6	209	14.4	14.4	2.9	79.5	90.0	79.5	90.0
West Yellowstone town	693	4.5	1.6	4.5	4.5	.3	62	9.7	9.7	—	58.1	90.3	58.1	90.3
Gorfield County	891	4.2	1.1	4.2	4.2	.2	256	35.9	35.9	2.0	56.8	81.1	56.8	81.1
North Gorfield division	617	5.0	1.6	5.0	5.0	.3	177	41.8	41.8	2.8	61.3	86.5	61.3	86.5
Jordan town	230	6.5	2.6	6.5	6.5	—	87	48.3	48.3	—	46.7	86.5	46.7	86.5
South Gorfield division	274	2.2	—	2.2	2.2	—	79	22.8	22.8	—	33.3	69.4	33.3	69.4
Glacier County	6 796	9.0	5.0	9.8	8.7	1.9	1 104	29.2	28.4	5.1	35.6	74.5	37.9	74.2
Blackfeet division	4 392	10.1	6.6	10.5	9.9	1.6	448	37.3	36.4	8.0	28.5	69.0	30.5	68.7
Browning town	662	7.4	4.5	8.0	8.0	2.0	112	25.0	21.4	13.4	30.6	71.3	28.3	71.8
East Glacier Park Village COP	240	6.3	—	7.9	6.3	1.7	17	70.6	70.6	35.3	46.7	79.1	46.7	79.1
North Browning COP	850	11.3	6.4	12.7	11.3	3.5	77	29.9	29.9	7.8	40.6	71.2	40.6	71.2
South Browning COP	884	10.9	8.1	10.9	10.6	1.1	65	56.9	56.9	7.7	21.9	58.6	22.3	58.5
Starr School COP	1 133	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.0	—	57.0
Cut Bank division	2 378	6.8	2.2	8.3	6.3	2.6	656	23.6	22.9	3.0	54.0	84.0	58.4	83.6
Cut Bank city	1 844	6.7	2.7	8.0	6.0	2.7	585	22.9	22.1	3.4	50.4	85.1	55.9	84.5
Glacier National Park division	26	11.5	—	11.5	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Golden Valley County	523	9.9	2.9	9.9	9.9	—	166	31.3	30.1	6.6	55.8	81.3	55.8	81.3
Lavina division	189	3.7	—	3.7	3.7	—	92	22.8	22.8	—	42.9	73.6	42.9	73.6
Lavina town	91	7.7	—	7.7	7.7	—	34	26.5	26.5	—	42.9	79.8	42.9	79.8
Ryegate division	334	13.5	4.5	13.5	13.5	—	74	41.9	39.2	14.9	57.8	86.2	57.8	86.2
Ryegate town	173	18.5	5.8	18.5	18.5	—	51	52.9	49.0	21.6	56.3	84.4	56.3	84.4
Gronite County	1 484	14.5	6.1	14.9	14.4	1.3	454	32.8	32.8	5.5	49.8	69.3	50.2	69.2
Drummond division	621	12.7	4.7	13.2	12.7	1.6	153	40.5	40.5	4.6	50.6	72.0	50.6	72.0
Drummond town	149	19.5	4.7	19.5	19.5	4.7	44	45.5	45.5	11.4	48.3	81.7	48.3	81.7
Philipsburg division	863	15.8	7.2	16.1	15.5	1.2	301	28.9	28.9	6.0	49.3	67.3	50.0	67.1
Philipsburg town	507	13.0	8.9	12.6	12.6	1.0	178	33.1	33.1	10.1	22.7	76.9	23.4	76.5
Hill County	10 637	6.9	2.8	7.4	6.6	1.5	1 915	30.6	28.1	5.4	47.9	76.8	50.8	76.5
Gilford division	482	3.9	—	3.9	3.9	.6	157	24.2	20.4	3.8	100.0	75.2	100.0	75.2
Hingham town	74	—	—	—	—	—	43	37.2	37.2	—	—	64.9	—	64.9
Havre division	8 206	7.5	3.0	8.3	7.3	1.7	1 523	31.9	29.2	6.1	47.8	79.6	50.6	79.3
Havre city	6 355	7.7	2.9	8.2	7.2	1.7	1 172	31.4	28.8	6.0	48.8	80.1	51.7	79.7
Havre North COP	560	9.6	2.7	10.7	10.7	1.8	184	35.3	35.3	4.3	72.2	76.1	75.0	75.8
Rocky Boy division	1 127	6.5	3.3	6.8	6.5	1.2	92	34.8	34.8	4.3	35.6	61.5	35.6	61.5
Rudyard division	417	5.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	—	116	12.9	12.9	—	45.5	81.0	71.4	79.4
Wild Horse Lake division	405	—	—	—	—	—	27	55.6	55.6	—	—	62.2	—	62.2
Jefferson County	4 794	9.8	4.7	10.2	9.7	1.0	767	33.8	32.2	6.8	46.8	80.5	47.1	80.5
Boulder division	3 182	8.8	2.6	9.4	8.7	1.4	395	38.5	38.0	7.8	63.0	84.7	63.7	84.6
Boulder town	657	11.1	5.8	10.7	10.7	.2	142	45.1	45.1	4.2	41.1	86.0	42.9	85.5
Whitehall division	1 612	11.6	8.7	11.6	11.6	.4	372	28.8	26.1	5.6	22.5	72.0	22.5	72.0
Whitehall town	590	6.3	3.1	6.3	6.3	—	218	25.2	25.2	—	40.5	75.9	40.5	75.9
Judith Basin County	1 364	6.0	2.9	6.3	6.1	.2	406	31.5	31.0	1.7	41.5	75.3	43.4	75.2
Geyser division	314	5.4	2.2	5.4	5.4	—	81	34.6	34.6	3.7	41.2	83.2	41.2	83.2
Hobson division	504	7.5	4.0	7.9	7.9	—	137	27.7	26.3	1.5	36.8	71.7	40.0	71.6
Hobson town	145	13.8	7.6	13.8	13.8	—	35	48.6	48.6	—	25.0	76.0	25.0	76.0
Stanford division	546	4.9	2.2	5.3	4.8	.5	188	33.0	33.0	1.1	48.1	74.0	50.0	73.8
Stanford town	298	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.3	.7	116	37.1	37.1	1.7	—	68.0	—	68.0

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation		Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation		Self-care limitation	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
Lake County	11 876	11.4	5.6	11.5	11.2	1.4	3 154	34.2	33.8	5.5	41.5	76.4	42.1	76.2
Big Fork-Swan River division	1 397	13.8	4.9	13.5	13.5	.8	276	29.0	29.0	3.3	52.8	75.2	54.3	74.9
Charlo division	673	7.0	2.4	9.1	7.0	3.3	173	36.4	36.4	10.4	66.0	82.1	66.0	82.1
Charlo COP	227	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.4	—	74.4
Palsan division	4 080	10.8	5.3	10.6	10.6	1.1	1 670	29.4	28.9	4.2	43.7	78.3	42.4	78.4
Finley Point COP	215	2.3	—	2.3	2.3	—	94	29.8	29.8	—	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
Palsan city	1 599	10.4	7.1	10.4	10.4	1.4	677	35.5	34.1	3.4	27.1	82.3	27.1	82.3
Ronan division	3 589	11.3	5.6	11.8	11.3	1.7	653	47.2	46.7	5.7	40.3	77.4	40.9	77.3
Kicking Horse COP	744	—	—	5.1	—	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	60.1	—	60.1
Pablo COP	744	10.1	5.5	10.1	10.1	—	97	44.3	44.3	5.2	45.3	79.1	45.3	79.1
Ronan city	832	18.5	10.3	18.5	18.5	4.4	278	52.5	51.4	9.4	39.6	81.1	39.6	81.1
St. Ignatius division	2 137	12.1	7.6	12.0	11.8	1.1	382	35.9	35.6	10.7	26.6	69.8	30.2	69.1
Arlee COP	313	8.3	6.4	5.1	5.1	—	65	10.8	10.8	10.8	23.1	65.9	37.5	63.6
St. Ignatius town	385	9.6	6.0	10.9	9.6	2.6	107	44.9	43.9	4.7	13.5	71.3	13.5	71.3
Lewis and Clark County	29 795	9.2	3.8	9.8	9.2	1.4	5 140	31.1	29.8	8.4	49.0	83.0	49.3	83.0
Augusta division	487	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.3	—	123	35.8	35.8	10.6	36.4	82.8	36.4	82.8
Helena division	26 715	9.6	4.0	10.3	9.6	1.4	4 572	30.4	29.0	8.5	49.5	83.6	49.8	83.6
East Helena town	915	8.6	4.5	10.4	8.6	2.2	238	38.7	34.9	16.0	39.2	84.4	39.2	84.4
Helena city	15 455	8.7	3.6	9.3	8.7	1.5	3 092	32.1	31.0	8.6	46.0	83.8	45.9	83.8
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	713	7.7	—	7.7	7.7	—	63	20.6	20.6	12.7	89.1	82.2	89.1	82.2
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	2 825	10.4	4.7	11.7	10.2	2.3	230	14.3	11.7	7.0	49.8	86.8	50.9	86.6
Helena Valley West Central COP	4 067	13.2	4.8	13.6	13.4	.6	477	19.3	15.3	6.5	57.4	80.1	58.0	80.1
Helena West Side COP	1 120	13.6	5.4	14.9	13.6	3.3	325	42.5	42.5	7.1	55.3	88.1	55.3	88.1
Lincoln division	1 833	6.5	3.1	6.5	6.5	1.4	243	40.7	40.7	11.1	47.9	79.1	47.9	79.1
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	792	3.9	2.0	3.9	3.9	—	30	76.7	76.7	—	48.4	80.8	48.4	80.8
Wolf Creek division	760	6.8	2.0	6.8	6.8	—	202	33.2	33.2	3.5	28.8	72.9	28.8	72.9
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	275	—	—	—	—	—	28	46.4	46.4	25.0	—	83.3	—	83.3
Liberty County	1 277	4.3	1.8	4.5	4.2	.4	324	26.2	25.3	3.7	32.7	66.5	34.0	66.4
Chester division	996	3.1	1.6	3.1	2.9	.2	251	27.9	26.7	4.0	35.5	66.0	37.9	65.9
Chester town	523	3.8	1.9	4.2	3.8	.4	163	33.1	31.3	4.3	40.0	79.3	40.0	79.3
Japlin division	281	8.5	2.5	9.6	8.5	1.1	73	20.5	20.5	2.7	29.2	68.5	29.2	68.5
Lincoln County	10 751	12.7	7.6	13.0	12.7	1.5	2 018	38.6	38.0	7.8	33.0	75.3	34.2	75.1
Eureka division	2 451	12.9	7.6	13.7	13.1	1.6	478	42.5	41.8	9.8	34.9	75.6	36.3	75.5
Eureka town	613	14.5	9.1	14.8	14.5	.3	142	56.3	56.3	9.2	25.8	80.7	25.8	80.7
Rexford town	87	14.9	12.6	14.9	14.9	—	10	50.0	50.0	—	15.4	64.9	15.4	64.9
Libby division	6 425	12.2	7.2	12.5	12.1	1.7	1 143	36.9	36.5	7.4	32.7	77.1	34.0	76.9
Libby city	1 511	16.2	9.0	16.6	16.2	1.7	460	38.5	37.4	6.3	40.4	80.6	40.4	80.6
Tray division	1 875	14.3	8.9	14.1	14.1	.4	397	38.5	37.5	6.3	31.7	68.3	32.1	68.2
Tray city	533	15.2	7.7	14.6	14.6	—	129	38.0	34.9	10.1	42.0	69.7	43.6	69.2
McCone County	1 319	5.6	2.5	5.5	5.5	—	343	35.6	34.7	4.1	55.4	77.6	56.9	77.5
Circle division	852	6.1	2.5	5.9	5.9	—	227	37.0	37.0	1.8	59.6	79.3	62.0	79.1
Circle town	413	5.3	2.9	4.8	4.8	—	161	45.3	45.3	2.5	45.5	80.6	50.0	80.2
North McCone division	467	4.7	2.6	4.7	4.7	—	116	32.8	30.2	8.6	45.5	74.6	45.5	74.6
Madison County	3 622	8.7	4.2	10.2	8.7	2.7	942	29.9	29.9	5.2	43.8	79.7	44.9	79.6
Harrison division	475	5.1	2.5	6.3	5.1	1.3	127	11.0	11.0	7.1	50.0	80.0	50.0	80.0
Madison Valley division	1 336	7.7	3.8	7.7	7.7	1.5	275	20.4	20.4	5.5	43.7	84.2	43.7	84.2
Ennis town	448	8.5	2.7	8.5	8.5	1.1	123	19.5	19.5	4.9	68.4	79.0	68.4	79.0
Sheridan division	890	10.1	4.0	10.1	10.1	.7	242	38.8	38.8	4.1	53.3	77.0	53.3	77.0
Sheridan town	326	6.7	1.8	6.7	6.7	1.2	144	36.1	36.1	4.9	59.1	72.4	59.1	72.4
Twin Bridges division	775	9.7	6.1	15.9	9.8	8.6	250	38.0	38.0	4.8	36.0	76.0	40.8	75.5
Twin Bridges town	185	14.6	3.8	14.6	14.6	—	93	78.5	78.5	7.5	70.4	86.7	70.4	86.7
Virginia City division	146	15.8	4.1	15.8	15.8	—	48	47.9	47.9	6.3	26.1	71.5	26.1	71.5
Virginia City town	94	10.6	4.3	10.6	10.6	—	27	55.6	55.6	11.1	30.0	65.5	30.0	65.5
Meagher County	1 094	10.2	4.9	10.8	10.2	.7	299	35.8	35.8	4.0	47.3	79.7	47.3	79.7
Martinsdale-Ringling division	184	9.2	7.6	9.2	9.2	—	58	27.6	27.6	5.2	17.6	76.6	17.6	76.6
White Sulphur Springs division	910	10.4	4.4	11.1	10.4	.9	241	37.8	37.8	3.7	52.6	80.4	52.6	80.4
White Sulphur Springs city	549	11.1	3.8	11.1	11.1	.4	203	37.4	37.4	4.4	57.4	80.1	57.4	80.1
Mineral County	2 002	14.0	7.3	14.8	14.2	1.2	422	47.4	47.4	5.2	41.1	78.5	42.8	78.3
Albertan division	299	12.7	6.0	12.7	12.7	—	57	54.4	54.4	—	36.8	73.2	36.8	73.2
Albertan town	211	13.3	4.7	13.3	13.3	—	29	41.4	41.4	—	42.9	71.6	42.9	71.6
Superior division	1 169	15.4	8.6	16.3	15.2	2.1	200	60.0	60.0	11.0	37.2	78.0	37.6	77.8
Superior town	524	16.2	9.4	16.2	15.8	2.3	112	64.3	64.3	9.8	34.1	78.4	34.9	78.0
West End division	534	11.6	5.2	12.9	12.9	—	165	29.7	29.7	—	54.8	82.6	59.4	82.4
Missoula County	52 013	8.6	3.7	9.7	8.5	1.9	7 417	34.5	31.7	9.6	46.4	78.2	46.8	78.1
Frenchtown-Evara division	2 975	7.4	3.9	11.8	7.1	5.9	264	37.5	29.5	13.6	36.3	76.1	40.8	75.9
Lalo division	3 595	10.0	4.8	10.7	10.0	1.1	289	21.5	19.7	9.0	45.6	79.7	45.6	79.7
Lalo COP	1 680	11.0	4.0	11.4	11.0	1.4	156	34.0	30.8	16.7	61.1	81.3	61.1	81.3
Missoula division	43 805	8.4	3.5	9.4	8.4	1.7	6 569	35.7	33.0	9.5	47.7	78.5	48.1	78.5
Benner-West Riverside COP	1 060	17.9	10.2	19.2	17.9	3.6	132	31.1	31.1	—	43.2	73.3	43.2	73.3
Missoula city	28 689	8.1	3.2	9.2	8.1	1.9	4 631	34.1	30.8	10.8	46.9	77.9	47.3	77.8
Orchard Homes COP	6 851	9.8	4.1	10.4	9.8	1.2	1 063	43.2	41.6	9.8	51.6	81.4	52.1	81.3
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	1 638	10.6	6.6	11.7	10.6	1.1	295	19.7	16.3	9.8	29.3	70.0	29.3	70.0
Musselshell County	2 396	14.9	9.7	16.0	15.0	2.5	780	37.7	36.8	6.2	32.4	71.9	33.1	71.8
Klein division	701	20.8	17.0	20.8	20.8	3.9	133	16.5	16.5	3.8	18.5	63.2	18.5	63.2
Melstone division	360	9.7	3.1	11.1	10.6	.6	93	33.3	33.3	—	65.7	65.5	68.4	65.2
Melstone town	110	10.0	7.3	12.7	12.7	—	12	33.3	33.3	—	18.2	81.8	35.7	81.3
Roundup division	1 335	13.3	7.6	14.8	13.1	2.3	554	43.5	42.2	7.8	37.3	77.8	37.7	77.7
Roundup city	929	15.8	9.1	16.6	15.6	1.9	429	44.8	43.6	8.9	37.4	78.0	37.9	77.8
Park County	8 770	10.9	5.8	11.3	10.7	1.8	2 149	32.0	30.1	9.6	39.2	79.7	40.0	79.5
Gardiner-Cooke division	1 426	4.5	1.8	4.5	4.5	.5	101	5.9	5.9	5.9	60.9	90.2	60.9	90.2
Shields Valley division	837	8.4	4.3	7.8	7.8	—	276	36.2	34.4	12.3	44.3	77.3	47.7	76.8
Clyde Park town	171	9.4	2.9	9.4	9.4	—	49	61.2	61.2	8.2	50.0	71.0	50.0	71.0
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	6 507	12.6	6.9	13.2	12.4	2.3	1 772	32.8	30.8	9.4	37.1	77.5	37.7	77.3
Livingston city	3 715	16.1	9.3	16.5	15.9	2.8	1 296	33.1	30.8	10.2	34.2	78.8	34.7	78.6
Petroleum County	324	6.8	.6	6.8	6.8	—	71	36.6	36.6	14.1	81.8	78.1	81.8	78.1
Winnett North division	99	9.1	—	9.1	9.1	—	20	30.0	30.0	15.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	225	5.8	.9	5.8	5.8	—	51	39.2	39.2	13.7	69.2	77.4	69.2	77.4
Winnett town (pt.)	114	6.1	1.8	6.1	6.1	—	34	35.3	35.3	8.8	42.9	82.2	42.9	82.2

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation								
	Prevented from working													
	Total	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
Phillips County	2 946	6.5	2.2	7.1	6.3	8	734	34.2	33.2	3.7	60.2	80.2	60.4	80.2
Belknap division	85	9.4	7.1	9.4	9.4	—	18	22.2	22.2	—	25.0	59.7	25.0	59.7
Malta division	2 333	7.4	2.6	8.2	7.2	1.1	620	33.1	31.9	3.7	59.5	81.7	59.8	81.7
Oodson town	73	16.4	5.5	16.4	16.4	—	22	40.9	40.9	9.1	50.0	73.8	50.0	73.8
Malta city	1 260	7.1	2.4	7.0	6.8	3	420	36.4	36.0	3.3	64.4	84.9	65.1	84.8
Saco town	156	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	42	28.6	28.6	—	—	77.3	—	77.3
Phillips South division	227	1.8	—	1.8	1.8	—	22	40.9	40.9	18.2	100.0	77.1	100.0	77.1
Whitewater division	301	2.0	—	2.0	2.0	—	74	44.6	44.6	—	100.0	76.9	100.0	76.9
Pondero County	3 503	5.4	2.1	6.1	5.4	1.5	927	27.0	27.0	5.3	53.4	78.8	53.4	78.8
Blackfeet East division	53	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	62.3	—	62.3
Blackfeet West division	296	2.4	—	6.4	2.4	4.1	16	—	—	—	100.0	62.6	100.0	62.6
Heart Butte COP	258	2.7	—	7.4	2.7	4.7	16	—	—	—	100.0	60.6	100.0	60.6
Conrad division	2 307	5.7	2.1	6.3	5.7	1.1	688	26.5	26.5	6.0	56.8	81.5	56.8	81.5
Conrad city	1 526	6.2	2.9	7.1	6.2	1.3	474	30.8	30.8	6.5	44.7	80.6	44.7	80.6
Valier-Oupuyer division	847	5.9	3.0	5.9	5.9	1.5	213	31.9	31.9	3.8	38.0	78.3	38.0	78.3
Valier town	295	5.1	2.7	5.1	5.1	1.4	93	26.9	26.9	—	46.7	83.9	46.7	83.9
Powder River County	1 257	5.3	1.9	5.3	5.1	6	295	36.6	36.6	2.0	53.0	78.5	54.7	78.4
Broaddus division	637	6.3	2.5	6.0	6.0	—	165	41.2	41.2	3.6	50.0	81.9	52.6	81.6
Broaddus town	339	8.3	3.5	7.7	7.7	—	77	45.5	45.5	1.3	42.9	83.0	46.2	82.4
East Powder River division	374	2.7	1.3	3.5	2.7	1.1	53	30.2	30.2	—	20.0	69.5	20.0	69.5
Otter division	246	6.5	1.2	6.5	6.5	1.2	77	31.2	31.2	—	81.3	83.9	81.3	83.9
Powell County	3 237	11.8	5.6	11.9	11.6	9	855	32.6	31.0	8.0	43.6	78.9	44.4	78.7
Avon-Elston division	520	5.8	2.9	5.8	5.8	—	112	39.3	39.3	14.3	26.7	71.2	26.7	71.2
Oer Lodge division	2 431	13.2	5.9	13.3	13.0	9	662	32.6	30.5	7.9	47.2	80.5	48.3	80.2
Oer Lodge city	1 909	13.0	6.1	13.1	12.7	1.2	589	31.2	28.9	7.6	45.0	80.7	46.3	80.3
Helmville division	286	10.8	8.4	10.8	10.8	2.1	81	23.5	23.5	—	22.6	80.4	22.6	80.4
Proirie County	755	6.2	3.6	6.5	6.2	1.1	335	41.8	40.6	5.4	38.3	76.7	38.3	76.7
Terry North division	128	6.3	1.6	6.3	6.3	—	26	46.2	46.2	—	75.0	78.3	75.0	78.3
Terry South division	627	6.2	4.0	6.5	6.2	1.3	309	41.4	40.1	5.8	30.8	76.4	30.8	76.4
Terry town	314	9.2	6.1	9.2	9.2	1.3	204	47.1	47.1	4.4	27.6	81.1	27.6	81.1
Ravalli County	14 765	11.7	5.6	15.5	11.6	4.9	4 003	36.7	34.1	6.9	41.3	74.0	41.9	73.9
Oorby division	934	10.5	4.6	10.8	10.8	3	258	21.3	21.3	5.0	33.7	65.4	35.6	65.3
Oorby town	347	7.8	3.2	7.8	7.8	9	112	15.2	15.2	8.9	48.1	60.9	48.1	60.9
Homilton division	7 246	12.5	5.3	12.3	12.2	9	2 471	38.9	38.9	4.1	46.7	75.2	47.6	75.0
Homilton city	1 319	17.9	9.6	17.5	17.5	1.5	809	39.6	39.6	4.6	42.4	79.5	43.3	79.1
Pinesdale town	200	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	50.5	—	50.5
Stevensville division	4 738	10.2	5.0	21.7	10.2	13.4	906	39.6	27.9	16.4	39.3	75.3	39.3	75.3
Stevensville town	617	14.1	8.1	14.1	14.1	6	232	35.8	35.8	10.3	31.0	74.2	31.0	74.2
Sulo-Edwards division	775	9.9	6.1	10.8	9.9	1.7	119	7.6	7.6	—	31.2	77.1	31.2	77.1
Victor division	1 072	16.2	10.6	16.8	15.5	1.3	249	35.3	35.3	4.4	27.0	65.7	28.3	65.1
Richland County	6 255	9.0	3.4	9.4	8.8	2.3	1 310	36.1	33.0	7.3	42.9	78.0	43.7	77.9
Fairview division	977	10.7	5.2	11.5	10.7	1.4	231	41.1	30.3	15.6	43.8	69.3	43.8	69.3
Fairview city	495	8.5	5.1	8.5	8.5	1.4	145	34.5	27.6	11.7	31.0	70.6	31.0	70.6
Lambert division	412	2.2	—	2.2	2.2	—	81	12.3	12.3	—	100.0	78.9	100.0	78.9
Savage-Croen division	647	8.5	4.0	7.7	7.7	—	143	26.6	26.6	4.2	20.0	70.1	22.0	69.5
Sidney division	4 219	9.3	3.2	9.8	9.2	3.0	855	38.6	36.7	6.3	44.5	81.2	45.1	81.1
Sidney city	3 006	10.4	4.0	11.2	10.3	3.3	681	43.0	40.7	7.2	44.6	80.6	45.3	80.4
Roosevelt County	6 223	8.7	4.4	10.9	8.7	3.7	1 119	26.9	24.8	8.2	38.6	73.0	39.4	72.9
East Roosevelt division	940	9.5	5.0	9.6	9.6	1.5	355	22.5	21.7	4.2	39.3	77.8	41.1	77.6
Bainville town	85	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	19	5.3	5.3	—	—	70.2	—	70.2
Culbertson town	408	10.0	4.2	9.8	9.8	7	152	32.9	30.9	5.9	46.3	83.7	47.5	83.4
Froid town	120	8.3	5.0	8.3	8.3	1.7	65	21.5	21.5	9.2	20.0	84.5	20.0	84.5
Fort Peck Reservation division	5 283	8.6	4.3	11.1	8.5	4.1	764	28.9	26.3	10.1	38.5	72.2	39.1	72.1
Brocton town	223	9.4	4.5	9.4	9.4	1.3	20	50.0	50.0	—	28.6	65.3	28.6	65.3
Poplar city	519	10.0	4.4	10.8	10.0	2.3	106	36.8	34.9	11.3	40.4	69.0	40.4	69.0
Wolf Point city	1 684	6.4	3.0	10.7	6.4	5.7	362	21.5	17.1	9.1	41.1	79.7	41.1	79.7
Rosebud County	6 225	8.9	2.8	10.3	8.9	2.1	665	38.6	35.5	8.1	53.9	77.9	55.0	77.8
Ashland division	348	3.4	—	3.4	3.4	—	19	36.8	36.8	—	100.0	78.9	100.0	78.9
Ashland COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	1 551	9.6	3.7	10.8	9.6	3.0	333	36.9	30.6	9.0	49.0	83.2	49.0	83.2
Forsyth city	1 184	10.1	4.5	11.6	10.1	3.9	317	36.3	29.7	9.5	48.7	83.5	48.7	83.5
Northern Cheyenne division	1 530	12.2	3.4	15.0	11.8	4.1	86	59.3	59.3	9.3	59.4	66.9	61.7	66.6
Ashland COP (pt.)	199	17.6	9.5	17.6	17.6	3.0	25	100.0	100.0	32.0	28.6	64.0	28.6	64.0
Lame Oer COP	1 039	13.0	3.2	17.0	12.3	5.4	51	51.0	51.0	—	69.6	63.3	73.4	62.8
North of the Yellowstone division	435	7.6	3.0	12.0	8.7	3.2	63	30.2	30.2	—	39.4	78.1	47.4	77.8
Rosebud division	2 361	7.5	2.2	7.7	7.5	5	164	34.8	34.8	9.8	51.7	81.0	51.7	81.0
Colstrip COP	1 972	5.4	1.8	5.7	5.4	6	53	52.8	52.8	17.0	52.3	80.3	52.3	80.3
Sanders County	5 064	13.4	6.9	13.6	13.3	2.1	1 333	35.4	34.0	6.4	36.4	68.0	37.5	67.8
Flairhead division	823	10.8	3.8	11.4	10.8	2.6	379	42.5	39.3	10.8	55.1	62.8	55.1	62.8
Hot Springs town	156	17.9	8.3	21.2	17.9	8.3	160	50.0	42.5	18.8	21.4	77.3	21.4	77.3
Plains division	1 502	14.6	7.5	14.2	13.8	2.3	392	26.8	26.3	1.8	32.9	73.2	34.6	72.6
Plains town	575	13.2	7.8	13.2	13.2	3	198	22.2	22.2	1.0	38.2	76.2	38.2	76.2
Thompson Falls-West End division	2 739	13.6	7.5	13.9	13.7	1.9	562	36.7	35.8	6.6	34.0	66.9	34.9	66.8
Thompson Falls city	781	15.9	6.9	16.3	15.6	4.4	204	37.7	35.3	7.8	48.4	77.2	49.2	76.9
Sheridan County	2 593	8.3	3.9	8.3	8.3	1.1	952	32.6	31.9	5.6	47.7	72.5	47.2	72.6
Fort Peck Reservation division	63	25.4	—	25.4	25.4	—	20	—	—	—	100.0	74.5	100.0	74.5
Medicine Lake division	545	1.3	—	1.3	1.3	—	159	24.5	20.8	3.8	100.0	52.6	100.0	52.6
Medicine Lake town	196	—	—	—	—	—	60	5.0	5.0	—	—	57.7	—	57.7
Plentywood division	1 689	9.4	4.4	9.4	9.3	1.1	651	34.4	34.4	4.8	46.5	78.7	45.9	78.7
Outlook town	73	—	—	—	—	—	12	50.0	50.0	16.7	—	83.6	—	83.6
Plentywood city	1 087	10.6	5.4	10.6	10.6	1.1	476	40.1	40.1	5.3	43.5	85.0	43.5	85.0
Westby division	296	11.5	8.8	11.5	11.5	3.4	122	38.5	38.5	13.1	17.6	77.1	17.6	77.1
Westby town	163	10.4	5.5	10.4	10.4	4.3	53	26.4	26.4	13.2	35.3	82.2	35.3	82.2
Silver Bow County	20 507	12.5	6.9	13.3	12.3	2.6	5 475	33.8	29.8	11.7	34.0	78.9	34.9	78.6
Butte division	19 923	12.7	7.0	13.6	12.4	2.7	5 413	33.9	29.8	11.8	34.3	79.0	35.2	78.7
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	19 532	12.8	7.0	13.6	12.5	2.7	5 298	34.0	30.0	11.9	34.4	79.0	35.2	78.7
Walkerville city	391	11.0	6.6	11.5	11.5	1.5	115	28.7	22.6	9.6	30.2	79.3	33.3	79.2
Silver Bow Northwest division	363	9.6	5.8	9.6	9.6	—	11	—	—	—	14.3	76.2	14.3	76.2
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)														

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Stillwater County	3 810	8.5	3.8	8.5	8.3	1.1	1 013	28.7	28.7	2.4	42.9	79.6	44.1	79.4
Absarokee division	1 129	7.0	2.1	7.0	7.0	—	331	26.9	26.9	1.8	38.0	80.1	38.0	80.1
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	505	3.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	—	207	24.2	24.2	—	53.3	78.4	53.3	78.4
Columbus division	1 595	8.1	3.8	8.0	7.5	1.3	409	35.0	35.0	1.5	42.6	77.1	45.8	76.6
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	812	7.4	4.2	7.9	7.0	1.1	288	34.0	34.0	2.1	30.0	80.6	31.6	80.3
Park City division	821	12.9	6.8	12.9	12.9	2.4	185	19.5	19.5	6.5	47.2	83.5	47.2	83.5
Stillwater North division	265	3.8	2.3	3.8	3.8	—	88	26.1	26.1	—	40.0	80.8	40.0	80.8
Sweet Grass County	1 752	12.0	7.2	12.3	12.0	1.9	613	39.5	39.5	7.3	32.4	82.2	34.6	82.0
North of the Yellowstone division	421	11.4	6.7	12.6	12.6	1.0	69	31.9	31.9	—	41.7	85.8	47.2	85.6
South of the Yellowstone division	1 331	12.2	7.4	12.2	11.9	2.3	544	40.4	40.4	8.3	29.6	81.1	30.4	80.8
Big Timber city	784	11.5	4.3	11.5	11.5	1.7	381	38.8	38.8	9.2	48.9	81.8	48.9	81.8
Teton County	3 494	5.9	2.9	6.6	5.8	1.1	1 046	31.4	29.8	4.9	41.7	78.1	43.3	78.0
Chateau division	1 681	8.4	4.3	9.3	8.1	1.7	618	32.2	32.2	4.9	39.7	81.7	41.2	81.4
Chateau city	879	11.4	6.9	11.0	10.8	1.1	408	37.0	37.0	5.4	27.0	83.1	28.4	82.5
Ottawa-Power division	775	3.0	.6	4.3	3.2	1.3	172	17.4	8.1	9.3	56.5	71.4	60.0	71.3
Ottawa town	214	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	96	9.4	7.3	2.1	—	69.9	—	69.9
Fairfield division	1 038	4.0	2.2	4.0	4.0	—	256	38.7	38.7	2.0	40.5	77.7	40.5	77.7
Fairfield town	359	6.4	3.9	6.4	6.4	—	140	40.0	40.0	2.9	30.4	83.3	30.4	83.3
Toole County	2 895	8.4	3.8	8.4	8.4	1.8	774	28.6	27.8	7.8	41.6	80.9	41.6	80.9
South Toole division	1 971	9.1	4.5	9.1	9.1	2.2	614	29.2	29.2	6.8	35.8	85.1	35.8	85.1
Shelby city	1 575	9.5	4.7	9.5	9.5	2.5	437	38.0	38.0	9.6	33.3	88.3	33.3	88.3
Sunburst division	924	6.9	2.2	6.9	6.9	.9	160	26.3	22.5	11.3	57.8	72.1	57.8	72.1
Kevin town	104	10.6	3.8	10.6	10.6	—	22	—	—	—	63.6	79.6	63.6	79.6
Sunburst town	275	8.7	1.8	8.7	8.7	.4	32	28.1	28.1	6.3	66.7	80.5	66.7	80.5
Treasure County	523	6.7	3.6	6.7	6.7	1.9	137	15.3	15.3	—	28.6	81.1	28.6	81.1
North Treasure division	192	7.3	3.1	7.3	7.3	1.6	23	21.7	21.7	—	35.7	80.3	35.7	80.3
South Treasure division	331	6.3	3.9	6.3	6.3	2.1	114	14.0	14.0	—	23.8	81.6	23.8	81.6
Hysam town	197	9.6	5.6	9.6	9.6	3.6	88	15.9	15.9	—	26.3	80.3	26.3	80.3
Valley County	4 855	9.3	4.9	9.0	9.0	.4	1 303	24.7	24.6	4.4	34.9	79.3	36.0	79.1
Fort Peck Reservation division	651	12.6	4.9	12.3	12.3	—	107	17.8	17.8	3.7	43.9	76.6	45.0	76.4
Frazier CDP	177	20.3	7.3	20.3	20.3	—	16	—	—	—	25.0	78.7	25.0	78.7
Glasgow division	3 031	9.3	4.7	9.1	9.1	.6	885	24.3	24.3	4.4	36.5	82.4	37.5	82.2
Glasgow city	2 056	9.5	5.4	9.2	9.2	.7	690	20.4	20.4	5.4	28.1	82.5	29.1	82.2
Nashua town	197	16.2	8.6	16.2	16.2	2.0	81	43.2	43.2	—	40.6	78.2	40.6	78.2
Hinsdale division	455	7.0	4.8	5.9	5.9	—	129	25.6	25.6	5.4	31.3	74.0	37.0	73.1
Opheim division	274	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	—	86	36.0	36.0	2.3	—	65.1	—	65.1
Opheim town	77	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	18	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	66.7	—	66.7
South Valley division	444	7.2	3.4	7.2	7.2	—	96	25.0	22.9	5.2	28.1	76.7	28.1	76.7
Fort Peck town	208	4.3	1.0	4.3	4.3	—	41	14.6	9.8	4.9	77.8	84.9	77.8	84.9
Wheatland County	1 228	8.2	5.5	9.0	8.1	2.0	436	37.6	37.2	6.0	28.7	80.1	29.3	80.0
Horlonton division	909	9.2	5.7	9.9	9.0	2.4	380	35.3	35.3	4.7	33.3	84.6	34.1	84.4
Horlonton city	522	12.6	9.4	13.8	12.3	3.8	280	35.0	35.0	4.3	19.7	80.5	20.3	80.1
Judith Gap-Shawmut division	319	5.3	5.0	6.3	5.3	.9	56	53.6	50.0	14.3	5.9	67.9	5.9	67.9
Judith Gap city	75	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	—	16	37.5	37.5	—	—	66.2	—	66.2
Wibaux County	661	5.9	3.0	6.2	6.2	—	207	28.0	28.0	5.8	30.8	73.8	29.3	74.0
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	154	4.5	1.9	5.8	5.8	—	40	12.5	12.5	5.0	42.9	77.6	33.3	78.6
Wibaux division	507	6.3	3.4	6.3	6.3	—	167	31.7	31.7	6.0	28.1	72.6	28.1	72.6
Wibaux town	315	7.3	3.8	7.3	7.3	—	117	34.2	34.2	4.3	39.1	80.1	39.1	80.1
Yellowstone County	71 323	9.3	4.1	10.1	9.2	1.9	13 202	32.2	29.3	9.0	48.5	81.6	49.0	81.5
Billings division	56 060	9.2	4.2	10.3	9.1	2.2	10 947	31.9	28.6	9.4	46.4	82.0	47.0	81.9
Billings city (pt.)	50 782	9.2	4.2	10.3	9.1	2.2	10 271	31.6	28.1	9.7	46.3	82.3	46.7	82.2
Lockwood CDP	2 429	7.6	3.7	8.0	7.1	1.4	272	34.9	34.9	—	44.0	81.6	46.8	81.2
Buffalo Creek division	121	9.9	—	8.3	5.0	3.3	24	33.3	33.3	—	100.0	70.6	100.0	72.2
Huntley Project division	1 775	12.4	6.6	14.1	12.4	3.4	418	28.0	28.0	3.1	36.8	77.0	36.8	77.0
Laurel division	6 870	9.7	3.5	10.1	9.8	1.0	1 266	37.5	36.1	8.2	58.7	80.4	59.3	80.4
Laurel city	3 356	11.3	4.7	12.1	11.4	1.8	860	42.0	40.7	7.0	51.3	79.3	50.5	79.5
Northwest Yellowstone division	1 708	7.3	2.3	6.9	6.9	.1	175	22.9	22.9	6.3	66.4	76.5	70.3	76.2
Billings city (pt.)	307	3.9	—	3.9	3.9	—	12	—	—	—	100.0	79.7	100.0	79.7
Broodview town	94	5.3	2.1	5.3	5.3	—	15	26.7	26.7	—	60.0	55.1	60.0	55.1
Shepherd division	1 968	7.4	2.8	7.4	7.4	.6	156	41.0	41.0	14.1	46.9	81.0	46.9	81.0
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	2 821	8.9	2.4	8.9	8.9	.8	216	25.9	25.9	4.6	63.1	83.5	63.1	83.5
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Yellowstone National Park division	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State -----	484 725	9.7	4.5	10.7	9.6	2.0	99 188	33.1	30.9	7.8	43.7	78.3	44.4	78.2
COUNTY														
Beaverhead County -----	5 156	8.2	3.7	8.2	8.2	.2	1 016	34.1	34.1	5.5	41.7	77.5	41.7	77.5
Big Horn County -----	6 602	9.5	4.6	15.4	9.7	7.8	899	33.9	30.8	10.3	43.9	67.8	43.0	67.9
Blaine County -----	3 797	10.0	3.8	10.5	10.0	1.4	838	33.9	33.3	2.9	50.7	76.4	50.0	76.5
Broodwater County -----	1 909	12.9	6.7	13.9	13.3	1.3	518	35.7	35.7	4.8	34.8	79.5	36.6	79.4
Carbon County -----	4 495	10.8	5.3	14.9	10.9	5.0	1 584	37.1	32.0	12.6	43.1	78.5	43.2	78.5
Carter County -----	877	6.7	1.9	7.6	6.6	1.0	263	40.7	39.9	1.9	57.6	85.8	58.6	85.7
Cascade County -----	44 058	10.9	5.7	12.1	10.8	2.3	9 167	33.0	29.5	8.8	39.8	78.4	40.5	78.3
Chouteau County -----	3 111	6.3	3.0	6.9	6.3	1.3	829	26.2	26.2	3.1	36.5	75.8	37.8	75.7
Custer County -----	6 760	11.1	5.2	12.1	11.2	3.2	1 794	29.2	27.1	7.6	46.9	82.9	48.0	82.8
Daniels County -----	1 263	5.1	2.9	5.4	5.3	.3	453	23.8	23.8	1.8	40.6	79.2	43.3	79.2
Dawson County -----	5 710	9.1	4.5	10.1	8.9	2.0	1 334	33.1	27.7	10.6	39.3	79.5	40.0	79.3
Deer Lodge County -----	5 823	12.5	7.0	15.0	12.5	3.7	1 806	34.9	30.8	11.6	32.9	71.3	33.7	71.2
Fallon County -----	1 801	7.0	3.7	7.8	7.0	1.9	435	34.9	34.5	9.2	45.2	77.9	45.2	77.9
Fergus County -----	6 720	10.7	3.6	11.9	10.7	2.9	1 996	32.8	29.6	8.1	51.9	79.0	52.9	78.8
Flathead County -----	36 286	11.6	5.5	12.0	11.5	1.6	7 108	35.2	32.8	7.7	41.9	79.2	42.8	79.0
Gallatin County -----	34 719	7.1	2.4	7.6	7.1	.9	4 287	30.3	29.1	5.9	56.6	75.6	56.8	75.6
Garfield County -----	891	4.2	1.1	4.2	4.2	.2	256	35.9	35.9	2.0	56.8	81.1	56.8	81.1
Glacier County -----	6 796	9.0	5.0	9.8	8.7	1.9	1 104	29.2	28.4	5.1	35.6	74.5	37.9	74.2
Golden Valley County -----	523	9.9	2.9	9.9	9.9	—	166	31.3	30.1	6.6	55.8	81.3	55.8	81.3
Granite County -----	1 484	14.5	6.1	14.9	14.4	1.3	454	32.8	32.8	5.5	49.8	69.3	50.2	69.2
Hill County -----	10 637	6.9	2.8	7.4	6.6	1.5	1 915	30.6	28.1	5.4	47.9	76.8	50.8	76.5
Jefferson County -----	4 794	9.8	4.7	10.2	9.7	1.0	767	33.8	32.2	6.8	46.8	80.5	47.1	80.5
Judith Basin County -----	1 364	6.0	2.9	6.3	6.1	.2	406	31.5	31.0	1.7	41.5	75.3	43.4	75.2
Lake County -----	11 876	11.4	5.6	11.5	11.2	1.4	3 154	34.2	33.8	5.5	41.5	76.4	42.1	76.2
Lewis and Clark County -----	29 795	9.2	3.8	9.8	9.2	1.4	5 140	31.1	29.8	8.4	49.0	83.0	49.3	83.0
Liberty County -----	1 277	4.3	1.8	4.5	4.2	.4	324	26.2	25.3	3.7	32.7	66.5	34.0	66.4
Lincoln County -----	10 751	12.7	7.6	13.0	12.7	1.5	2 018	38.6	38.0	7.8	33.0	75.3	34.2	75.1
McCone County -----	1 319	5.6	2.5	5.5	5.5	—	343	35.6	34.7	4.1	55.4	77.6	56.9	77.5
Madison County -----	3 622	8.7	4.2	10.2	8.7	2.7	942	29.9	29.9	5.2	43.8	79.7	44.9	79.6
Meagher County -----	1 094	10.2	4.9	10.8	10.2	.7	299	35.8	35.8	4.0	47.3	79.7	47.3	79.7
Mineral County -----	2 002	14.0	7.3	14.8	14.2	1.2	422	47.4	47.4	5.2	41.1	78.5	42.8	78.3
Missoula County -----	52 013	8.6	3.7	9.7	8.5	1.9	7 417	34.5	31.7	9.6	46.4	78.2	46.8	78.1
Musselshell County -----	2 396	14.9	9.7	16.0	15.0	2.5	780	37.7	36.8	6.2	32.4	71.9	33.1	71.8
Park County -----	8 770	10.9	5.8	11.3	10.7	1.8	2 149	32.0	30.1	9.6	39.2	79.7	40.0	79.5
Petroleum County -----	324	6.8	.6	6.8	6.8	—	71	36.6	36.6	14.1	81.8	78.1	81.8	78.1
Phillips County -----	2 946	6.5	2.2	7.1	6.3	.8	734	34.2	33.2	3.7	60.2	80.2	60.4	80.2
Pondera County -----	3 503	5.4	2.1	6.1	5.4	1.5	927	27.0	27.0	5.3	53.4	78.8	53.4	78.8
Powder River County -----	1 257	5.3	1.9	5.3	5.1	.6	295	36.6	36.6	2.0	53.0	78.5	54.7	78.4
Powell County -----	3 237	11.8	5.6	11.9	11.6	.9	855	32.6	31.0	8.0	43.6	78.9	44.4	78.7
Prairie County -----	755	6.2	3.6	6.5	6.2	1.1	335	41.8	40.6	5.4	38.3	76.7	38.3	76.7
Ravalli County -----	14 765	11.7	5.6	15.5	11.6	4.9	4 003	36.7	34.1	6.9	41.3	74.0	41.9	73.9
Richland County -----	6 255	9.0	3.4	9.4	8.8	2.3	1 310	36.1	33.0	7.3	42.9	78.0	43.7	77.9
Roosevelt County -----	6 223	8.7	4.4	10.9	8.7	3.7	1 119	26.9	24.8	8.2	38.6	73.0	39.4	72.9
Rosebud County -----	6 225	8.9	2.8	10.3	8.9	2.1	665	38.6	35.5	8.1	53.9	77.9	55.0	77.8
Sanders County -----	5 064	13.4	6.9	13.6	13.3	2.1	1 333	35.4	34.0	6.4	36.4	68.0	37.5	67.8
Sheridan County -----	2 593	8.3	3.9	8.3	8.3	1.1	952	32.6	31.9	5.6	47.7	72.5	47.2	72.6
Silver Bow County -----	20 507	12.5	6.9	13.3	12.3	2.6	5 475	33.8	29.8	11.7	34.0	78.9	34.9	78.6
Stillwater County -----	3 810	8.5	3.8	8.5	8.3	1.1	1 013	28.7	28.7	2.4	42.9	79.6	44.1	79.4
Sweet Grass County -----	1 752	12.0	7.2	12.3	12.0	1.9	613	39.5	39.5	7.3	32.4	82.2	34.6	82.0
Teton County -----	3 494	5.9	2.9	6.6	5.8	1.1	1 046	31.4	29.8	4.9	41.7	78.1	43.3	78.0
Toole County -----	2 895	8.4	3.8	8.4	8.4	1.8	774	28.6	27.8	7.8	41.6	80.9	41.6	80.9
Treasure County -----	523	6.7	3.6	6.7	6.7	1.9	137	15.3	15.3	—	28.6	81.1	28.6	81.1
Valley County -----	4 855	9.3	4.9	9.0	9.0	.4	1 303	24.7	24.6	4.4	34.9	79.3	36.0	79.1
Wheatland County -----	1 228	8.2	5.5	9.0	8.1	2.0	436	37.6	37.2	6.0	28.7	80.1	29.3	80.0
Wibaux County -----	661	5.9	3.0	6.2	6.2	—	207	28.0	28.0	5.8	30.8	73.8	29.3	74.0
Yellowstone County -----	71 323	9.3	4.1	10.1	9.2	1.9	13 202	32.2	29.3	9.0	48.5	81.6	49.0	81.5
Yellowstone National Park -----	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County -----	505	3.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	—	207	24.2	24.2	—	53.3	78.4	53.3	78.4
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	211	13.3	4.7	13.3	13.3	—	29	41.4	41.4	—	42.9	71.6	42.9	71.6
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	5 823	12.5	7.0	15.0	12.5	3.7	1 806	34.9	30.8	11.6	32.9	71.3	33.7	71.2
Arlene COP, Lake County -----	313	8.3	6.4	5.1	5.1	—	65	10.8	10.8	10.8	23.1	65.9	37.5	63.6
Ashland COP, Rosebud County -----	199	17.6	9.5	17.6	17.6	3.0	25	100.0	100.0	32.0	28.6	64.0	28.6	64.0
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	85	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	19	5.3	5.3	—	—	70.2	—	70.2
Baker city, Fallon County -----	1 063	6.4	3.5	7.0	6.4	1.5	265	34.7	34.0	14.3	42.6	79.1	42.6	79.1
Bearcreek town, Carbon County -----	25	16.0	8.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	4	100.0	100.0	—	50.0	52.4	50.0	52.4
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	2 148	9.3	2.4	10.3	9.3	1.3	189	53.4	47.6	11.6	58.5	81.7	58.5	81.7
Belt city, Cascade County -----	296	13.2	6.8	13.9	13.2	3.4	112	33.9	33.9	5.4	48.7	72.4	48.7	72.4
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	401	6.2	2.7	8.0	6.7	1.2	137	44.5	44.5	7.3	44.0	76.6	48.1	76.5
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	784	11.5	4.3	11.5	11.5	1.7	381	38.8	38.8	9.2	48.9	81.8	48.9	81.8
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	51 089	9.2	4.2	10.3	9.1	2.2	10 283	31.5	28.1	9.7	46.4	82.3	46.9	82.2
Banner-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County -----	1 060	17.9	10.2	19.2	17.9	3.6	132	31.1	31.1	—	43.2	73.3	43.2	73.3
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	657													

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County	1 972	5.4	1.8	5.7	5.4	.6	53	52.8	52.8	17.0	52.3	80.3	52.3	80.3
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	1 814	9.0	4.1	9.0	8.5	.4	330	36.4	33.9	9.4	43.6	74.9	45.8	74.5
Columbus town, Stillwater County	812	7.4	4.2	7.9	7.0	1.1	288	34.0	34.0	2.1	30.0	80.6	31.6	80.3
Conrad city, Pondera County	1 526	6.2	2.9	7.1	6.2	1.3	474	30.8	30.8	6.5	44.7	80.6	44.7	80.6
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County	789	5.8	1.8	5.8	5.8	1.1	53	50.9	50.9	9.4	69.6	70.5	69.6	70.5
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	408	10.0	4.2	9.8	9.8	.7	152	32.9	30.9	5.9	46.3	83.7	47.5	83.4
Cut Bank city, Glacier County	1 844	6.7	2.7	8.0	6.0	2.7	585	22.9	22.1	3.4	50.4	85.1	55.9	84.5
Dorby town, Ravalli County	347	7.8	3.2	7.8	7.8	.9	112	15.2	15.2	8.9	48.1	60.9	48.1	60.9
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	1 909	13.0	6.1	13.1	12.7	1.2	589	31.2	28.9	7.6	45.0	80.7	46.3	80.3
Denton town, Fergus County	194	6.2	2.6	6.2	6.2	—	86	46.5	46.5	—	41.7	69.2	41.7	69.2
Dillon city, Beaverhead County	2 430	8.4	3.9	8.4	8.4	—	624	27.9	27.9	4.5	39.2	76.2	39.2	76.2
Dodson town, Phillips County	73	16.4	5.5	16.4	16.4	—	22	40.9	40.9	9.1	50.0	73.8	50.0	73.8
Drummond town, Granite County	149	19.5	4.7	19.5	19.5	4.7	44	45.5	45.5	11.4	48.3	81.7	48.3	81.7
Dutton town, Teton County	214	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	96	9.4	7.3	2.1	—	69.9	—	69.9
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County	240	6.3	—	7.9	6.3	1.7	17	70.6	70.6	35.3	46.7	79.1	46.7	79.1
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County ..	915	8.6	4.5	10.4	8.6	2.2	238	38.7	34.9	16.0	39.2	84.4	39.2	84.4
Ekolaka town, Carter County	190	10.0	3.7	9.5	9.5	—	128	37.5	37.5	1.6	52.6	86.0	55.6	85.5
Ennis town, Madison County	448	8.5	2.7	8.5	8.5	1.1	123	19.5	19.5	4.9	68.4	79.0	68.4	79.0
Eureka town, Lincoln County	613	14.5	9.1	14.8	14.5	.3	142	56.3	56.3	9.2	58.8	80.7	25.8	80.7
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County	2 570	16.0	8.2	16.3	16.0	1.6	373	45.8	43.2	10.2	40.5	78.3	40.5	78.3
Fairfield town, Teton County	359	6.4	3.9	6.4	6.4	—	140	40.0	40.0	2.9	30.4	83.3	30.4	83.3
Fairview city, Richland County	495	8.5	5.1	8.5	8.5	1.4	145	34.5	27.6	11.7	31.0	70.6	31.0	70.6
Finley Point CDP, Lake County	215	2.3	—	2.3	2.3	—	94	29.8	29.8	—	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
Flaxville town, Daniels County	44	—	—	—	—	—	18	50.0	50.0	11.1	—	88.6	—	88.6
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	1 184	10.1	4.5	11.6	10.1	3.9	317	36.3	29.7	9.5	48.7	83.5	48.7	83.5
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County	230	6.5	3.9	6.5	6.5	.4	23	56.5	56.5	13.0	26.7	65.1	26.7	65.1
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	840	10.2	3.7	9.9	9.9	.5	323	26.3	26.3	1.9	40.7	80.0	42.2	79.7
Fort Peck town, Valley County	208	4.3	1.0	4.3	4.3	—	41	14.6	9.8	4.9	77.8	84.9	77.8	84.9
Frazier CDP, Valley County	177	20.3	7.3	20.3	20.3	—	16	—	—	—	25.0	78.7	25.0	78.7
Froid town, Roosevelt County	120	8.3	5.0	8.3	8.3	1.7	65	21.5	21.5	9.2	20.0	84.5	20.0	84.5
Fronberg town, Carbon County	191	16.2	9.4	16.2	16.2	—	71	35.2	35.2	7.0	41.9	64.4	41.9	64.4
Geroldine town, Chouteau County	178	12.4	7.3	13.8	12.4	5.1	44	25.0	25.0	4.5	27.3	84.6	27.3	84.6
Glasgow city, Valley County	2 056	9.5	5.4	9.2	9.2	.7	690	20.4	20.4	5.4	28.1	82.5	29.1	82.2
Glendive city, Dawson County	2 819	10.8	4.6	11.1	10.5	2.3	793	38.3	30.8	15.4	44.4	80.3	45.6	80.1
Gross Range town, Fergus County	86	11.6	10.5	11.6	11.6	—	26	34.6	34.6	—	10.0	85.5	10.0	85.5
Great Falls city, Cascade County	32 366	11.5	6.2	12.7	11.4	2.3	7 307	32.1	28.0	9.1	38.7	79.2	39.5	79.1
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	1 319	17.9	9.6	17.5	17.5	1.5	809	39.6	39.6	4.6	42.4	79.5	43.3	79.1
Hardin city, Big Horn County	1 638	11.5	6.2	12.0	11.5	2.4	422	23.5	23.5	7.6	39.7	76.2	39.7	76.2
Harlem city, Blaine County	518	13.5	4.4	13.1	13.1	3.3	129	41.1	41.1	1.6	57.1	81.9	55.9	82.0
Harlowton city, Wheatland County	522	12.6	9.4	13.8	12.3	3.8	280	35.0	35.0	4.3	19.7	80.5	20.3	80.1
Havre city, Hill County	6 355	7.7	2.9	8.2	7.2	1.7	1 172	31.4	28.8	6.0	48.8	80.1	51.7	79.7
Havre North CDP, Hill County	560	9.6	2.7	10.7	10.7	1.8	184	35.3	35.3	4.3	72.2	76.1	75.0	75.8
Hays CDP, Blaine County	194	9.8	4.6	10.8	9.8	3.6	20	60.0	60.0	10.0	36.8	58.9	36.8	58.9
Heart Butte CDP, Pondera County	258	2.7	—	7.4	2.7	4.7	16	—	—	—	100.0	60.6	100.0	60.6
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	15 455	8.7	3.6	9.3	8.7	1.5	3 092	32.1	31.0	8.6	46.0	83.8	45.9	83.8
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	988	5.6	—	5.6	5.6	—	91	28.6	28.6	16.5	89.1	82.5	89.1	82.5
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County	792	3.9	2.0	3.9	3.9	—	30	76.7	76.7	—	48.4	80.8	48.4	80.8
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	2 825	10.4	4.7	11.7	10.2	2.3	230	14.3	11.7	7.0	49.8	86.8	50.9	86.6
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County	4 067	13.2	4.8	13.6	13.4	.6	477	19.3	15.3	6.5	57.4	80.1	58.0	80.1
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 120	13.6	5.4	14.9	13.6	3.3	325	42.5	42.5	7.1	55.3	88.1	55.3	88.1
Hingham town, Hill County	74	—	—	—	—	—	43	37.2	37.2	—	—	64.9	—	64.9
Hobson town, Judith Basin County	145	13.8	7.6	13.8	13.8	—	35	48.6	48.6	—	25.0	76.0	25.0	76.0
Hot Springs town, Sanders County	156	17.9	8.3	21.2	17.9	8.3	160	50.0	42.5	18.8	21.4	77.3	21.4	77.3
Hysham town, Treasure County	197	9.6	5.6	9.6	9.6	3.6	88	15.9	15.9	—	26.3	80.3	26.3	80.3
Ismay town, Custer County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Joliet town, Carbon County	225	19.6	10.2	19.6	19.6	1.8	147	38.1	38.1	4.1	38.6	77.3	38.6	77.3
Jordan town, Garfield County	230	6.5	2.6	6.5	6.5	—	87	48.3	48.3	—	46.7	86.5	46.7	86.5
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	75	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	—	16	37.5	37.5	—	—	66.2	—	66.2
Kalispell city, Flathead County	6 818	13.8	6.7	13.9	13.5	1.7	2 115	38.5	36.0	8.4	38.8	84.3	40.4	83.9
Kevin town, Toole County	104	10.6	3.8	10.6	10.6	—	22	—	—	—	63.6	79.6	63.6	79.6
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County	273	—	—	5.1	—	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	60.1	—	60.1
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County	1 039	13.0	3.2	17.0	12.3	5.4	51	51.0	51.0	—	69.6	63.3	73.4	62.8
Lourel city, Yellowstone County	3 356	11.3	4.7	12.1	11.4	1.8	860	42.0	40.7	7.0	51.3	79.3	50.5	79.5
Lovino town, Golden Valley County	91	7.7	—	7.7	7.7	—	34	26.5	26.5	—	42.9	79.8	42.9	79.8
Lewistown city, Fergus County	3 197	11.9	4.3	13.1	11.9	3.1	1 165	36.3	30.9	10.6	50.5	83.2	52.4	82.9
Libby city, Lincoln County	1 511	16.2	9.0	16.6	16.2	1.7	460	38.5	37.4	6.3	40.4	80.6	40.4	80.6
Lima town, Beaverhead County	162	7.4	7.4	8.6	7.4	1.2	55	41.8	41.8	9.1	—	81.3	—	81.3
Livingston city, Park County	3 715	16.1	9.3	16.5	15.9	2.8	1 296	33.1	30.8	10.2	34.2	78.8	34.7	78.6
Lodowick CDP, Yellowstone County	2 429	7.6	3.7	8.0	7.1	1.4	272	34.9	34.9	—	44.0	81.6	46.8	81.2
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County	268	18.7	4.1	22.0	18.7	7.1	60	48.3	48.3	—	68.0	55.5	68.0	55.5
Lolo CDP, Missoula County	1 680	11.0	4.0	11.4	11.0	1.4	156	34.0	30.8	16.7	61.1	81.3	61.1	81.3
Malmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County	1 470	1.7	—	2.2	1.7	.5	25	76.0	76.0	24.0	56.0	59.2	56.0	59.2
Malta city, Phillips County	1 260	7.1	2.4	7.0	6.8	.3	420	36.4	36.0	3.3	64.4	84.9	65.1	84.8
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	576	12.3	6.9	12.3	12.3	1.2	154	32.5	29.2	5.8	40.8	76.2	40.8	76.2
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	196	—	—	—	—	—	60	5.0	5.0	—	—	57.7	—	57.7
Melstone town, Musselshell County	110	10.0	7.3	12.7	12.7	—	12	33.3	33.3	—	18.2	81.8	35.7	81.3
Miles City city, Custer County	4 556	10.2	4.6	11.6	10.4	3.1	1 393	29.5	26.8	9.3	48.2	81.4	49.3	81.3
Missoula city, Missoula County	28 689	8.1	3.2	9.2	8.1	1.9	4 631	34.1	30.8	10.8	46.9	77.9	47.3	77.8
Moore town, Fergus County	127	13.4	3.9	13.4	13.4	—	31	35.5	35.5	—	47.1	77.3	47.1	77.3
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County	212	3.3	1.9	5.7	3.3	2.4	5	—	—	—	—	72.2	—	72.2

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Nashua town, Valley County -----	197	16.2	8.6	16.2	16.2	2.0	81	43.2	43.2	—	40.6	78.2	40.6	78.2
Neilhart town, Coscoda County -----	19	—	—	—	—	—	22	45.5	45.5	18.2	—	52.6	—	52.6
North Browning CDP, Glacier County -----	850	11.3	6.4	12.7	11.3	3.5	77	29.9	29.9	7.8	40.6	71.2	40.6	71.2
Opheim town, Valley County -----	77	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	18	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	66.7	—	66.7
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County -----	6 851	9.8	4.1	10.4	9.8	1.2	1 063	43.2	41.6	9.8	51.6	81.4	52.1	81.3
Outlook town, Sheridan County -----	73	—	—	—	—	—	12	50.0	50.0	16.7	—	83.6	—	83.6
Pablo CDP, Lake County -----	744	10.1	5.5	10.1	10.1	—	97	44.3	44.3	5.2	45.3	79.1	45.3	79.1
Phillipsburg town, Granite County -----	507	13.0	8.9	12.6	12.6	1.0	178	33.1	33.1	10.1	22.7	76.9	23.4	76.5
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County -----	200	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	50.5	—	50.5
Plains town, Sanders County -----	575	13.2	7.8	13.2	13.2	.3	198	22.2	22.2	1.0	38.2	76.2	38.2	76.2
Plentywood city, Sheridan County -----	1 087	10.6	5.4	10.6	10.6	1.1	476	40.1	40.1	5.3	43.5	85.0	43.5	85.0
Plevna town, Fallon County -----	97	6.2	4.1	12.4	6.2	8.2	30	20.0	20.0	6.7	33.3	80.2	33.3	80.2
Polson city, Lake County -----	1 599	10.4	7.1	10.4	10.4	1.4	677	35.5	34.1	3.4	27.1	82.3	27.1	82.3
Poplar city, Roosevelt County -----	519	10.0	4.4	10.8	10.0	2.3	106	36.8	34.9	11.3	40.4	69.0	40.4	69.0
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County -----	397	11.8	11.8	47.1	11.8	35.3	18	22.2	22.2	—	—	59.4	—	59.4
Red Lodge city, Carbon County -----	1 039	7.6	3.8	23.6	7.1	18.1	419	50.4	32.2	33.2	46.8	83.8	50.0	83.3
Rexford town, Lincoln County -----	87	14.9	12.6	14.9	14.9	—	10	50.0	50.0	—	15.4	64.9	15.4	64.9
Richey town, Dawson County -----	131	13.7	9.2	13.7	13.7	—	72	20.8	20.8	11.1	33.3	70.8	33.3	70.8
Ronan city, Lake County -----	832	18.5	10.3	18.5	18.5	4.4	278	52.5	51.4	9.4	39.6	81.1	39.6	81.1
Roundup city, Musselshell County -----	929	15.8	9.1	16.6	15.6	1.9	429	44.8	43.6	8.9	37.4	78.0	37.9	77.8
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County -----	173	18.5	5.8	18.5	18.5	—	51	52.9	49.0	21.6	56.3	84.4	56.3	84.4
Saco town, Phillips County -----	156	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	—	42	28.6	28.6	—	—	77.3	—	77.3
St. Ignatius town, Lake County -----	385	9.6	6.0	10.9	9.6	2.6	107	44.9	43.9	4.7	13.5	71.3	13.5	71.3
Scobey city, Daniels County -----	589	6.3	3.4	7.0	6.8	.7	286	26.2	26.2	2.1	40.5	76.8	45.0	76.7
Shelby city, Toole County -----	1 575	9.5	4.7	9.5	9.5	2.5	437	38.0	38.0	9.6	33.3	88.3	33.3	88.3
Sheridan town, Madison County -----	326	6.7	1.8	6.7	6.7	1.2	144	36.1	36.1	4.9	59.1	72.4	59.1	72.4
Sidney city, Richland County -----	3 006	10.4	4.0	11.2	10.3	3.3	681	43.0	40.7	7.2	44.6	80.6	45.3	80.4
South Browning CDP, Glacier County -----	884	10.9	8.1	10.9	10.6	1.1	65	56.9	56.9	7.7	21.9	58.6	22.3	58.5
Stanford town, Judith Basin County -----	298	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.3	.7	116	37.1	37.1	1.7	—	68.0	—	68.0
Starr School CDP, Glacier County -----	133	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.0	—	57.0
Stevensville town, Ravalli County -----	617	14.1	8.1	14.1	14.1	.6	232	35.8	35.8	10.3	31.0	74.2	31.0	74.2
Sunburst town, Toole County -----	275	8.7	1.8	8.7	8.7	.4	32	28.1	28.1	6.3	66.7	80.5	66.7	80.5
Sun Prairie CDP, Coscoda County -----	831	20.8	10.6	20.8	20.8	2.3	20	75.0	75.0	—	45.7	80.5	45.7	80.5
Superior town, Mineral County -----	524	16.2	9.4	16.2	15.8	2.3	112	64.3	64.3	9.8	34.1	78.4	34.9	78.0
Terry town, Prairie County -----	314	9.2	6.1	9.2	9.2	1.3	204	47.1	47.1	4.4	27.6	81.1	27.6	81.1
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County -----	781	15.9	6.9	16.3	15.6	4.4	204	37.7	35.3	7.8	48.4	77.2	49.2	76.9
Three Forks town, Gallatin County -----	703	14.8	7.1	14.7	14.7	1.6	227	34.8	34.8	5.7	47.1	75.5	47.6	75.3
Townsend city, Broadwater County -----	846	14.4	6.0	15.8	14.8	2.4	306	47.7	47.7	2.9	46.7	79.7	48.0	79.6
Troy city, Lincoln County -----	533	15.2	7.7	14.6	14.6	—	129	38.0	34.9	10.1	42.0	69.7	43.6	69.2
Twin Bridges town, Madison County -----	185	14.6	3.8	14.6	14.6	—	93	78.5	78.5	7.5	70.4	86.7	70.4	86.7
Volier town, Pondera County -----	295	5.1	2.7	5.1	5.1	1.4	93	26.9	26.9	—	46.7	83.9	46.7	83.9
Virginia City town, Madison County -----	94	10.6	4.3	10.6	10.6	—	27	55.6	55.6	11.1	30.0	65.5	30.0	65.5
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County -----	391	11.0	6.6	11.5	11.5	1.5	115	28.7	22.6	9.6	30.2	79.3	33.3	79.2
Westby town, Sheridan County -----	163	10.4	5.5	10.4	10.4	4.3	53	26.4	26.4	13.2	35.3	82.2	35.3	82.2
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County -----	693	4.5	1.6	4.5	4.5	.3	62	9.7	9.7	—	58.1	90.3	58.1	90.3
Whitefish city, Flathead County -----	2 656	9.5	4.3	9.8	9.5	1.7	613	40.0	39.2	7.2	47.8	79.7	47.8	79.7
Whitehall town, Jefferson County -----	590	6.3	3.1	6.3	6.3	—	218	25.2	25.2	—	40.5	75.9	40.5	75.9
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County -----	549	11.1	3.8	11.1	11.1	.4	203	37.4	37.4	4.4	57.4	80.1	57.4	80.1
Wibaux town, Wibaux County -----	315	7.3	3.8	7.3	7.3	—	117	34.2	34.2	4.3	39.1	80.1	39.1	80.1
Winifred town, Fergus County -----	86	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	—	20	30.0	30.0	—	—	63.1	—	63.1
Winnett town, Petroleum County -----	114	6.1	1.8	6.1	6.1	—	34	35.3	35.3	8.8	42.9	82.2	42.9	82.2
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County -----	1 684	6.4	3.0	10.7	6.4	5.7	362	21.5	17.1	9.1	41.1	79.7	41.1	79.7
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County -----	20 507	12.5	6.9	13.3	12.3	2.6	5 475	33.8	29.8	11.7	34.0	78.9	34.9	78.6

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				Number	Percent		
The State	11 213	22 988	28 044	12 502	776 793	124 853	16.1	43 237	19.9	29 257	18.4	12 433	12.5	25 691	12.0		
Beaverhead County	10 376	20 925	25 413	10 915	8 035	1 495	18.6	505	21.5	345	19.8	249	24.5	315	14.6		
Big Hole Basin division	10 746	23 250	27 562	13 750	6 772	30	4.5	—	—	—	—	10	20.4	8	4.3		
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	7 074	15 446	21 042	5 000	400	135	33.8	45	38.1	40	40.0	19	44.2	24	23.5		
Oillon division	10 487	21 079	25 690	9 903	6 534	1 254	19.2	442	22.5	289	19.8	210	24.6	263	15.1		
Oillon city	9 765	19 732	25 602	8 703	3 624	783	21.6	267	28.0	171	24.5	149	23.9	152	15.9		
Limo-Centennial Valley division	11 081	19 605	23 929	12 500	429	76	17.7	18	25.7	16	29.6	10	14.5	20	15.6		
Limo town	9 387	18 000	22 143	8 731	265	40	15.1	11	20.8	9	24.3	10	18.2	14	17.1		
Big Horn County	7 148	19 101	20 876	10 871	11 191	3 949	35.3	1 763	43.1	1 209	41.8	255	28.4	817	30.4		
Crow Reservation division	5 650	16 620	18 161	11 838	6 120	2 572	42.0	1 181	49.5	837	48.9	110	34.7	509	36.8		
Crow Agency COP	5 491	22 150	21 350	29 167	1 353	377	27.9	194	33.6	134	35.2	11	20.8	77	27.8		
Lodge Grass town	4 053	6 169	7 669	5 000	494	308	62.3	130	72.6	82	73.2	21	35.0	59	56.7		
Pryor COP	4 910	13 561	14 135	13 187	700	401	57.3	217	66.4	157	58.8	4	22.2	75	47.2		
Hardin division	9 863	21 821	26 534	10 250	3 775	755	20.0	317	26.9	198	24.3	114	21.6	155	15.5		
Hardin city	9 551	21 045	25 469	8 723	2 841	632	22.2	261	30.3	171	29.4	98	23.2	142	18.2		
Northern Cheyenne division	5 042	13 828	12 292	12 188	1 112	588	52.9	255	51.6	174	50.9	31	83.8	141	57.1		
Busby COP	3 875	8 113	6 801	13 750	452	274	60.6	115	63.5	91	68.9	26	100.0	77	63.6		
Muddy COP	4 235	17 250	13 125	11 250	379	192	50.7	90	45.5	63	47.0	5	100.0	40	59.7		
Tongue River division	12 807	40 972	40 972	—	184	34	18.5	10	29.4	—	—	—	—	12	20.0		
Blaine County	8 290	18 512	21 347	10 813	6 596	1 825	27.7	779	35.2	524	32.6	180	21.5	397	23.2		
Chinook division	11 103	21 559	26 219	12 105	2 751	331	12.0	110	14.1	85	14.0	82	17.0	75	9.7		
Chinook city	10 637	19 276	22 981	11 548	1 487	245	16.5	89	22.0	66	21.2	75	21.5	51	12.5		
Fort Belknap division	4 871	13 603	14 549	6 483	2 308	1 048	45.4	539	53.3	359	52.2	53	35.1	211	40.2		
Fort Belknap COP	6 292	15 469	16 875	8 643	415	167	40.2	80	44.4	56	42.7	8	34.8	36	37.1		
Hays COP	3 772	8 521	9 328	5 833	342	216	63.2	111	76.6	88	77.2	11	55.0	46	58.2		
Harlem division	8 313	16 316	20 288	10 898	1 537	446	29.0	130	31.0	80	25.6	45	21.8	111	27.3		
Harlem city	9 799	18 977	22 262	11 136	870	217	24.9	94	37.3	56	34.6	14	10.9	43	18.4		
Broadwater County	10 125	20 257	24 180	13 458	3 270	530	16.2	183	19.5	123	17.2	66	12.7	125	13.2		
Townsend East division	9 630	19 178	24 191	12 500	2 466	415	16.8	166	23.5	108	19.6	51	12.1	93	12.8		
Townsend city (pt.)	9 252	18 594	22 989	12 054	1 592	256	16.1	91	18.9	51	13.9	35	11.4	60	13.5		
Townsend West division	11 659	22 031	24 167	17 083	804	115	14.3	17	7.3	15	9.1	15	15.8	32	14.3		
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Carbon County	10 727	19 042	23 200	10 679	7 981	1 337	16.8	419	19.6	298	17.8	272	17.2	314	13.5		
Carbon East division	11 319	20 156	26 875	5 000	528	101	19.1	22	31.4	22	40.7	37	28.0	22	12.3		
Fromberg-Bridger division	9 385	17 750	22 250	9 082	1 614	331	20.5	119	25.1	87	24.3	47	17.5	90	19.0		
Bridger town	8 381	16 742	20 192	7 091	710	127	17.9	53	24.3	33	20.6	24	17.3	27	13.5		
Fromberg town	7 854	13 611	15 972	10 313	349	104	29.8	37	35.9	26	35.1	17	23.9	29	31.9		
Jalliet division	10 612	24 041	27 367	8 408	1 858	179	9.6	53	9.3	38	8.2	50	16.6	33	6.1		
Jalliet town	8 418	16 875	25 437	7 642	490	95	19.4	29	19.7	23	21.1	34	23.1	15	11.6		
Red Lodge division	11 251	19 010	22 981	12 901	3 164	445	14.1	135	16.9	112	17.6	104	14.9	107	11.7		
Beorcreek town	5 909	15 625	16 875	5 000	40	7	17.5	3	27.3	3	27.3	2	50.0	2	15.4		
Red Lodge city	10 166	17 375	23 347	11 990	1 870	275	14.7	82	17.8	63	17.5	70	16.7	57	11.2		
Roberts division	11 177	13 812	17 083	7 529	817	281	34.4	90	41.1	39	25.0	34	18.7	62	27.7		
Carter County	10 670	16 458	20 586	8 778	1 482	406	27.4	141	36.9	97	35.0	50	19.0	93	22.7		
Ekoloko division	9 894	15 888	20 221	7 779	867	223	25.7	78	35.3	63	36.0	42	20.7	51	21.3		
Ekoloko town	12 271	15 192	20 357	7 802	395	68	17.2	21	24.7	16	24.6	17	13.3	15	13.9		
Little Missouri division	11 785	17 885	21 000	10 833	615	183	29.8	63	39.1	34	33.3	8	13.3	42	24.7		
Cascade County	12 011	23 700	27 901	12 935	75 516	10 332	13.7	3 594	17.1	2 255	15.3	1 015	11.1	2 218	10.4		
Belt division	12 856	22 292	29 265	13 098	1 716	159	9.3	50	12.3	43	13.3	32	11.9	45	9.3		
Belt city	9 226	18 056	20 645	10 000	535	72	13.5	20	14.7	16	14.4	12	10.7	21	13.6		
Cascade division	11 648	23 661	28 966	8 739	1 600	291	18.2	106	24.8	66	20.6	44	17.0	67	14.3		
Cascade town	9 738	19 659	27 778	7 620	736	147	20.0	57	25.9	29	19.2	24	20.0	32	15.8		
Eden-Stockett division	11 620	28 649	31 382	19 844	1 369	77	5.6	28	6.3	18	5.0	25	13.7	14	3.5		
Great Falls division	12 065	23 394	27 730	12 901	65 826	9 157	13.9	3 208	17.6	1 957	15.5	837	10.5	1 925	10.4		
Great Falls city (pt.)	12 600	23 108	28 722	12 813	54 080	7 952	14.7	2 716	19.2	1 693	16.8	777	10.6	1 684	11.2		
Molstrom AF8 COP	7 635	22 348	22 457	11 667	4 962	424	8.5	233	10.9	85	7.5	—	—	99	7.0		
Great Falls North division	11 670	29 107	29 754	23 352	2 200	192	8.7	56	8.4	41	9.2	30	29.4	56	8.2		
Great Falls city (pt.)	25 000	46 250	46 250	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sun Prairie COP	10 682	28 824	29 265	23 500	1 322	149	11.3	56	12.7	41	13.9	13	65.0	41	10.0		
Monorah-Neilhart division	11 981	14 688	24 375	11 042	160	25	15.6	6	100.0	3	100.0	3	4.5	3	6.3		
Neilhart town	9 821	18 750	16 250	25 833	47	15	31.9	6	100.0	3	100.0	3	13.6	3	18.8		
Sun River Valley division	10 806	24 608	26 156	14 432	2 645	431	16.3	140	17.1	127	18.9	44	13.8	108	14.0		
Chouteau County	11 290	22 362	26 470	12 750	5 297	867	16.4	324	21.2	219	19.2	72	8.7	205	13.1		
Big Sandy division	12 829	23 682	28 846	11 607	1 586	319	20.1	110	25.8	75	22.7	31	12.1	77	16.2		
Big Sandy town	12 067	24 167	32 500	11 667	699	70	10.0	20	10.6	10	6.6	12	8.8	15	7.3		
Fort Benton division	11 037	22 835	26 289	14 615	2 606	390	15.0	156	20.7	101	17.9	18	4.2	95	12.5		
Fort Benton city	11 136	22 469	26 908	15 000	1 546	213	13.8	89	20.3	67	20.0	18	5.6	51	11.5		
Geroldine division	9 638	19 637	21 667	12 222	1 105												

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
Deer Lodge County -----	9 444	20 281	26 701	10 465	9 605	1 788	18.6	466	20.7	327	19.5	261	14.5	375	14.0		
Anacondo division -----	9 620	19 994	26 600	10 160	8 392	1 664	19.8	437	22.6	305	21.3	249	14.8	343	14.9		
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	9 620	19 994	26 600	10 160	8 392	1 664	19.8	437	22.6	305	21.3	249	14.8	343	14.9		
Deer Lodge Valley division -----	8 544	22 583	27 198	16 548	1 213	124	10.2	29	9.1	22	8.8	12	10.1	32	8.7		
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	8 544	22 583	27 198	16 548	1 213	124	10.2	29	9.1	22	8.8	12	10.1	32	8.7		
Fallon County -----	10 308	23 162	26 977	13 795	3 076	336	10.9	94	10.2	61	8.9	56	12.9	71	8.1		
Baker division -----	10 549	23 750	27 873	13 641	2 644	270	10.2	86	10.8	55	9.3	38	10.6	50	6.7		
Baker city -----	11 506	25 000	29 133	12 625	1 814	119	6.6	29	5.5	16	4.2	30	11.3	19	3.6		
Plevno division -----	8 822	19 821	22 857	14 500	432	66	15.3	8	6.5	6	6.5	18	23.4	21	16.9		
Plevno town -----	8 815	19 063	24 375	15 938	166	23	13.9	6	13.3	6	16.7	7	23.3	5	10.9		
Fergus County -----	10 995	21 398	25 898	12 320	11 591	1 662	14.3	548	17.1	338	13.8	265	13.3	357	11.0		
Onton division -----	11 150	22 100	24 911	14 375	777	43	5.5	21	8.9	16	8.4	8	5.3	8	3.7		
Onton town -----	9 738	20 625	26 667	11 771	382	39	10.2	21	17.2	16	14.8	4	4.7	8	7.8		
Gross Range division -----	9 571	25 313	27 813	15 625	640	154	24.1	43	23.0	21	14.5	10	15.9	21	14.0		
Gross Range town -----	10 152	16 136	26 000	11 250	150	25	16.7	8	19.0	4	13.3	10	38.5	5	13.2		
Honover division -----	10 467	20 724	25 282	5 908	686	127	18.5	23	12.9	16	12.3	9	8.1	19	11.0		
Lewistown division -----	10 615	21 292	26 084	12 779	8 764	1 224	14.0	420	17.5	265	14.4	222	14.0	286	11.4		
Lewistown city -----	10 530	19 780	24 856	12 366	5 699	910	16.0	293	19.9	172	15.6	203	17.4	226	14.2		
Moore town -----	8 555	20 238	21 250	17 778	206	28	13.6	11	18.3	9	20.5	—	—	3	5.8		
Roy division -----	24 793	21 630	27 031	10 156	359	54	15.0	17	22.1	12	23.5	6	10.5	12	11.9		
Winifred division -----	10 285	20 938	21 696	7 003	365	60	16.4	24	18.2	8	9.0	10	32.3	11	11.5		
Winifred town -----	12 925	20 909	26 250	6 923	135	18	13.3	3	8.6	3	11.1	8	40.0	2	5.0		
Flothead County -----	11 718	24 145	28 568	12 555	58 261	8 429	14.5	2 977	18.0	2 078	16.8	948	13.3	1 921	11.7		
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division -----	11 385	25 309	26 972	11 723	3 188	487	15.3	178	19.2	115	16.6	59	18.4	106	11.3		
Columbia Falls division -----	11 657	25 575	29 889	14 095	5 979	1 059	17.7	404	21.9	281	19.5	158	25.6	266	16.4		
Columbia Falls city -----	9 329	23 328	26 711	8 334	3 077	498	16.2	244	23.0	176	20.4	25	7.6	120	14.5		
Creston-Bigfork division -----	12 427	25 211	29 775	14 073	5 039	636	12.6	231	15.4	166	14.8	59	9.7	146	10.0		
Glacier National Park division -----	18 673	57 551	57 551	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Kalispell division -----	11 673	22 432	28 293	11 968	26 142	3 616	13.8	1 204	16.4	860	15.8	467	13.2	790	10.9		
Evergreen COP -----	8 223	18 438	20 757	11 694	4 064	859	21.1	387	31.1	245	27.0	24	6.4	165	15.1		
Kalispell city -----	11 226	19 950	27 430	11 579	11 559	1 876	16.2	536	18.8	394	19.3	330	15.6	403	12.9		
Kalispell Northwest division -----	11 767	28 438	30 846	15 227	2 541	258	10.2	120	14.1	78	11.5	—	—	59	7.7		
Kalispell Southwest division -----	8 373	22 750	23 846	11 176	1 364	302	22.1	95	23.7	71	23.1	11	12.6	88	23.8		
Lower Valley-Somers division -----	12 021	24 792	28 187	14 773	2 570	292	11.4	95	17.3	61	13.9	50	9.0	65	7.6		
South Fork division -----	8 167	16 932	18 214	12 031	1 970	588	29.8	239	38.5	165	36.4	30	18.6	145	28.4		
Whitefish division -----	12 661	26 250	30 423	15 339	9 370	1 191	12.7	411	16.7	281	15.9	114	10.7	256	9.8		
Whitefish city -----	11 262	21 569	25 112	13 792	4 262	703	16.5	232	22.0	169	22.8	50	8.2	158	13.9		
Gallatin County -----	12 252	23 345	29 879	13 109	47 535	8 135	17.1	2 096	17.4	1 363	15.8	401	9.4	1 236	9.9		
Belgrade division -----	11 717	26 827	30 452	12 963	9 027	1 245	13.8	513	18.1	326	16.1	98	16.4	272	10.3		
Belgrade city -----	9 192	22 044	25 510	11 083	3 401	581	17.1	235	20.5	150	18.8	52	27.5	134	13.9		
Bozeman division -----	12 156	21 937	29 882	13 260	28 362	5 845	20.6	1 249	19.6	819	17.9	204	7.9	736	10.5		
Bozeman city -----	10 172	19 168	26 787	12 557	19 849	4 996	25.2	942	23.2	577	20.5	146	7.8	602	13.2		
Gallatin Gateway division -----	18 184	25 887	32 255	13 317	2 840	262	9.2	89	11.4	58	10.7	8	4.1	38	4.9		
Monhattan division -----	10 126	24 365	28 491	10 542	3 416	293	8.6	103	8.8	62	7.3	40	11.4	70	7.4		
Monhattan town -----	9 323	21 563	24 052	11 750	1 005	106	10.5	29	9.3	15	6.4	26	16.9	21	7.7		
Three Forks division -----	10 662	22 200	24 632	12 266	1 952	275	14.1	99	19.1	69	18.0	30	8.6	71	11.9		
Three Forks town -----	10 390	20 121	24 107	11 827	1 203	165	13.7	56	18.0	34	15.2	24	10.6	38	11.0		
West Yellowstone division -----	12 959	25 238	30 690	14 348	1 938	215	11.1	43	11.4	29	10.8	21	10.0	49	9.1		
West Yellowstone town -----	11 950	21 950	29 063	11 979	929	127	13.7	31	16.3	17	13.1	10	16.1	29	11.7		
Gorfield County -----	9 843	17 201	20 820	10 806	1 574	273	17.3	113	23.3	76	20.1	36	14.1	63	14.3		
North Gorfield division -----	10 143	17 792	21 696	10 272	1 088	140	12.9	44	13.2	36	12.8	30	16.9	38	12.6		
Jordan town -----	7 571	17 933	21 111	10 083	469	51	10.9	21	12.7	19	12.4	13	14.9	13	10.3		
South Gorfield division -----	9 172	15 000	17 875	12 344	486	133	27.4	69	45.4	40	40.8	6	7.6	25	18.0		
Glacier County -----	7 458	18 598	21 488	12 327	11 838	4 224	35.7	1 836	43.0	1 185	39.3	282	25.5	872	30.5		
Blockfoot division -----	5 631	14 578	14 903	10 625	7 568	3 635	48.0	1 637	55.0	1 095	52.4	196	43.8	755	42.9		
Browning town -----	5 718	13 750	14 500	7 735	1 136	496	43.7	198	49.4	117	44.8	36	32.1	100	38.2		
East Glacier Park Village CDP -----	12 619	28 077	31 875	18 393	352	12	3.4	—	—	—	—	6	35.3	—	—		
North Browning COP -----	5 105	14 537	14 562	9 798	1 596	729	45.7	366	51.6	240	48.4	30	39.0	169	46.6		
South Browning COP -----	2 988	8 810	8 890	5 000	1 742	1 226	70.4	647	75.8	444	74.4	56	86.2	260	66.8		
Storr School COP -----	3 817	13 750	13 750	—	265	196	74.0	103	73.0	75	66.4	—	—	34	66.7		
Cut Bank division -----	10 707	24 410	31 813	13 182	4 229	576	13.6	194	15.2	85	9.3	86	13.1	114	10.5		
Cut Bank city -----	11 414	23 378	32 346	13 151	3 298	462	14.0	181	19.4	77	11.6	75	12.8	95	11.0		
Glacier National Park division -----	12 964	40 417	32 083	41 250	41	13	31.7	5	33.3	5	45.5	—	—	3	27.3		
Golden Valley County -----	8 505	18 062	19 875	11 875	881	242	27.5	62	29.7	49	30.2	34	20.5	40	17.9		
Lovina division -----	9 875	18 750	18 750	15 938	366	91	24.9	37	38.5	24	34.8	10	10.9	20	20.6		
Lovina town -----	8 462	16 094	19 583	15 000	174	33	19.0	15	28.8	15	34.1	3	8.8	6	14.0		
Ryegate division -----	7 588	17 941	22 750	8 402	515	151	29.3	25	22.1	25	26.9	24	32.4	20	15.7		
Ryegate town -----	8 682	17 955	22														

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level								Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over			
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent		
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
Judith Basin County	12 060	22 578	26 056	14 609	2 282	346	15.2	95	16.2	78	17.5	41	10.1	65	9.8
Geyser division	12 369	21 964	26 250	15 156	500	83	16.6	26	22.4	24	23.8	6	7.4	20	12.6
Hobson division	13 455	24 896	27 240	11 250	840	124	14.8	42	18.5	27	17.5	16	11.7	26	10.0
Hobson town	12 520	25 625	27 125	8 689	231	18	7.8	6	10.0	6	13.3	4	11.4	2	2.7
Stonford division	10 653	21 875	24 400	15 278	942	139	14.8	27	11.1	27	14.1	19	10.1	19	7.7
Stonford town	10 697	20 227	22 656	15 313	528	88	16.7	12	9.2	12	11.2	12	10.3	7	5.6
Lake County	9 274	19 755	23 287	9 994	20 583	4 405	21.4	1 638	27.0	1 063	24.0	447	14.2	956	16.6
Big Fork-Swan River division	11 429	23 904	26 346	15 714	2 163	310	14.3	114	22.1	87	22.8	14	5.1	69	10.0
Charlo division	8 792	19 327	19 940	14 107	1 186	217	18.3	81	22.0	46	15.8	44	25.4	54	16.3
Charlo COP	8 720	22 000	18 750	21 250	393	39	9.9	9	7.1	3	2.8	17	29.8	11	9.1
Polson division	10 363	18 286	24 199	10 172	7 666	1 458	19.0	549	26.4	312	21.0	211	12.6	328	14.7
Finley Point COP	13 167	24 375	26 964	14 511	364	53	14.6	28	50.9	20	57.1	—	—	15	13.5
Polson city	8 816	14 231	22 530	8 641	3 094	673	21.8	246	27.9	105	17.9	94	13.9	147	17.2
Polson city	7 817	19 464	22 465	9 107	6 029	1 685	27.9	613	31.8	403	29.4	129	19.8	330	21.2
Ronan division	3 585	22 083	21 875	25 625	288	202	70.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kicking Horse COP	7 309	19 615	23 693	8 254	1 259	343	27.2	132	29.9	85	28.2	32	33.0	71	21.8
Pablo COP	8 596	15 868	20 521	8 453	1 505	354	23.5	119	28.0	72	24.4	48	17.3	82	20.2
Ronan city	8 210	19 724	21 418	9 408	3 539	735	20.8	281	23.9	215	23.7	49	12.8	175	18.2
St. Ignatius division	9 836	19 917	19 417	8 392	486	84	17.3	15	11.7	6	6.7	13	20.0	33	21.3
Arlee COP	7 076	17 037	19 931	9 255	768	174	22.7	65	21.7	48	20.7	20	18.7	37	20.9
St. Ignatius town															
Lewis and Clark County	12 342	26 409	32 239	15 209	46 162	5 457	11.8	2 019	15.6	1 394	14.5	445	8.7	1 164	9.1
Augusta division	8 805	18 889	24 135	11 250	791	211	26.7	77	38.5	63	39.6	7	5.7	36	19.3
Helena division	12 544	26 733	33 061	15 307	41 258	4 521	11.0	1 623	14.1	1 055	12.5	371	8.1	942	8.3
East Helena town	11 539	25 720	31 016	15 855	1 534	130	8.5	53	12.9	32	10.3	23	9.7	28	6.3
Helena city	13 256	25 462	33 665	14 968	23 350	2 702	11.6	886	15.1	532	12.4	270	8.7	551	8.7
Helena city	10 095	34 643	35 605	25 774	1 243	48	3.9	28	5.6	21	5.7	—	—	7	2.3
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	10 331	26 559	28 564	16 750	4 581	528	11.5	247	15.2	179	15.3	17	7.4	136	10.9
Helena Valley West Central COP	11 923	31 822	35 012	16 687	6 327	645	10.2	229	11.5	189	12.8	26	5.5	129	7.2
Helena West Side COP	11 835	25 223	28 973	12 064	1 779	155	8.7	44	11.6	14	4.9	30	9.2	32	5.8
Lincoln division	10 736	24 865	26 595	14 773	2 899	505	17.4	239	25.5	215	28.1	45	18.5	132	15.9
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	10 975	35 536	38 438	26 094	1 209	153	12.7	100	22.3	92	22.5	—	—	39	12.0
Wolf Creek division	11 569	24 219	27 452	13 281	1 214	220	18.1	80	27.3	61	25.2	22	10.9	54	13.1
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	13 254	29 083	34 375	16 250	422	8	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberty County	10 544	24 969	28 073	15 714	2 161	390	18.0	111	18.3	85	18.8	49	15.1	69	11.9
Chester division	10 313	25 612	29 583	13 409	1 664	312	18.8	79	17.3	61	17.8	41	16.3	45	10.4
Chester town	11 657	22 500	27 437	11 563	909	109	12.0	40	16.1	34	16.7	19	11.7	27	10.7
Joplin division	11 383	22 692	24 167	20 714	497	78	15.7	32	21.3	24	21.8	8	11.0	24	16.2
Lincoln County	9 813	20 898	25 084	10 920	17 315	2 450	14.1	874	17.2	619	15.8	267	13.2	575	11.7
Eureka division	8 881	20 000	22 521	11 593	4 109	719	17.5	268	20.6	162	16.8	87	18.2	165	14.3
Eureka town	10 012	18 974	23 846	10 658	1 012	98	9.7	24	9.0	16	8.7	24	16.9	14	5.0
Rexford town	11 787	30 486	30 694	5 360	137	8	5.8	4	8.5	2	5.4	2	20.0	2	4.5
Libby division	10 298	22 097	26 420	10 870	10 081	1 272	12.6	462	16.1	322	15.0	115	10.1	274	9.6
Libby city	9 589	18 036	26 458	10 226	2 566	420	16.4	155	22.9	99	19.1	37	8.0	91	13.0
Troy division	9 480	18 333	21 467	10 556	3 125	459	14.7	144	15.6	135	16.8	65	16.4	136	15.0
Troy city	7 644	18 107	19 871	7 991	966	200	20.7	66	19.4	57	21.4	27	20.9	51	19.5
McCone County	9 347	20 487	23 750	10 750	2 235	416	18.6	142	21.8	117	23.3	48	14.0	109	16.5
Circle division	9 672	20 878	24 688	11 176	1 464	227	15.5	89	20.5	75	22.5	27	11.9	57	13.6
Circle town	9 450	20 150	24 722	11 375	771	74	9.6	27	12.4	15	10.1	15	9.3	16	7.3
North McCone division	8 714	19 219	21 944	7 443	771	189	24.5	53	24.7	42	24.9	21	18.1	52	21.7
Madison County	10 718	22 066	26 009	11 250	5 907	1 086	18.4	372	25.2	257	22.9	162	17.2	215	13.1
Harrison division	9 876	21 667	25 526	10 500	872	157	18.0	63	22.5	37	19.5	27	21.3	35	14.7
Madison Valley division	13 117	27 134	31 076	21 691	1 945	312	16.0	72	17.1	54	16.5	42	15.3	59	11.0
Ennis town	13 178	27 417	31 371	19 375	725	91	12.6	38	19.8	27	16.8	14	11.4	25	11.5
Sheridan division	9 400	18 883	24 338	10 234	1 491	225	15.1	104	26.7	73	24.0	25	10.3	45	10.9
Sheridan town	9 695	17 824	26 920	9 670	608	83	13.7	46	30.7	34	30.1	23	16.0	15	9.7
Twin Bridges division	9 206	18 378	24 524	6 778	1 357	352	25.9	119	35.4	83	31.2	60	24.0	69	18.1
Twin Bridges town	9 724	12 969	22 500	6 555	384	87	22.7	21	19.1	12	15.6	40	43.0	15	13.6
Virginia City division	10 892	20 000	31 250	8 338	242	40	16.5	14	27.5	10	27.8	8	16.7	7	9.9
Virginia City town	10 463	22 917	30 625	7 826	150	19	12.7	3	9.4	3	14.3	5	18.5	5	12.5
Meagher County	9 201	18 936	22 500	10 469	1 765	355	20.1	84	19.3	58	18.1	44	14.7	62	13.0
Mortinsdale-Ringling division	9 408	16 548	20 625	10 714	330	85	25.8	25	27.5	13	25.5	16	27.6	19	22.1
White Sulphur Springs division	9 154	19 688	23 654	10 278	1 435	270	18.8	59	17.2	45	16.7	28	11.6	43	11.0
White Sulphur Springs city	9 818	19 141	21 818	12 143	938	149	15.9	48	20.9	36	20.6	21	10.3	30	11.5
Mineral County	9 440	20 938	24 347	12 674	3 257	572	17.6	230	25.3	155	21.6	71	16.8	127	14.4
Alberton division	8 700	21 118	24 219	11 346	504	68	13.5	25	14.6	21	15.4	9	15.8	14	10.5
Alberton town	8 404	21 125	25 156	18 125	348	55	15.8	23	18.1	19	19.4	2	6.9	12	13.8

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level								Number	Percent of all families	
						All oges		Reloted children				Persons 65 years and over				
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent			
Park County -----	11 378	22 658	25 647	12 430	14 224	2 162	15.2	700	19.6	492	19.2	231	10.7	457	12.0	
Gardiner-Cooke division -----	18 386	28 021	33 594	20 057	1 860	198	10.6	9	2.5	9	4.4	29	28.7	18	4.9	
Shields Valley division -----	9 281	18 375	21 395	11 080	1 507	301	20.0	132	30.8	114	34.7	35	12.7	78	17.5	
Clyde Park town -----	6 539	14 306	19 375	6 495	315	88	27.9	38	36.5	34	43.6	10	20.4	22	25.5	
Upper Yellowstone Volley division -----	10 500	22 580	25 315	12 134	10 857	1 663	15.3	559	20.1	369	18.2	167	9.4	361	12.1	
Livingston city -----	9 872	20 208	24 928	10 472	6 500	1 072	16.5	354	21.3	223	18.1	129	10.0	231	12.9	
Petroleum County -----	9 876	19 219	20 536	12 031	519	133	25.6	40	28.4	26	26.5	18	25.4	39	24.2	
Winnett North division -----	10 755	16 667	24 375	13 750	160	50	31.3	11	23.9	8	28.6	3	15.0	15	29.4	
Winnett town (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Winnett South division -----	9 484	19 821	20 000	10 625	359	83	23.1	29	30.5	18	25.7	15	29.4	24	21.8	
Winnett town (pt.) -----	10 215	17 875	20 313	10 000	169	25	14.8	—	—	—	—	15	44.1	8	15.7	
Phillips County -----	10 793	22 245	26 862	11 121	5 046	871	17.3	287	19.1	213	18.8	157	21.4	159	11.5	
Belknap division -----	4 122	8 714	17 813	6 815	166	72	43.4	34	44.2	27	45.0	10	55.6	15	48.4	
Malto division -----	10 142	21 938	26 265	11 515	4 014	659	16.4	225	19.1	169	18.3	108	17.4	119	10.7	
Dodson town -----	8 546	22 917	23 594	5 000	126	20	15.9	2	5.9	—	—	4	18.2	4	9.8	
Malto city -----	9 981	19 836	25 343	10 000	2 271	381	16.8	137	21.0	116	23.2	74	17.6	65	10.3	
Soco town -----	8 366	19 444	26 058	13 558	270	50	18.5	12	15.2	10	15.4	8	19.0	8	11.9	
Phillips South division -----	15 215	30 000	33 846	11 786	356	33	9.3	5	4.7	—	—	15	68.2	5	6.3	
Whitewater division -----	14 913	24 904	30 508	7 384	510	107	21.0	23	16.2	17	17.7	24	32.4	20	13.4	
Pondero County -----	9 811	23 533	27 490	12 027	6 195	1 082	17.5	343	18.4	254	18.2	128	13.8	174	11.1	
Blockfeet East division -----	7 846	21 667	21 667	—	108	17	15.7	—	—	—	—	10	100.0	10	35.7	
Blockfeet West division -----	4 424	18 421	18 816	5 360	602	235	39.0	112	36.6	84	39.8	16	100.0	47	36.7	
Heart Butte COP -----	4 235	16 250	18 125	5 360	540	235	43.5	112	40.4	84	44.9	16	100.0	47	41.2	
Conrod division -----	11 402	25 594	29 539	12 127	4 033	401	9.9	149	13.6	106	12.8	51	7.4	79	7.1	
Conrod city -----	10 750	25 039	29 460	12 740	2 705	241	8.9	90	12.4	54	10.1	45	9.5	52	7.1	
Valier-Dupuyer division -----	7 747	21 667	26 111	12 222	1 452	429	29.5	82	19.9	64	19.7	51	23.9	38	12.3	
Valier town -----	11 838	22 062	26 250	12 250	537	60	11.2	27	16.2	23	16.7	16	17.2	12	8.2	
Powder River County -----	12 722	22 354	26 895	11 700	2 057	376	18.3	143	25.0	101	24.3	38	12.9	75	12.8	
Broodius division -----	11 964	22 016	26 875	12 045	1 038	169	16.3	64	23.0	45	23.0	26	15.8	33	11.1	
Broodius town -----	12 941	22 321	27 500	14 028	526	95	18.1	36	28.1	25	27.5	16	20.8	21	14.4	
East Powder River division -----	8 939	20 592	22 105	9 492	607	132	21.7	47	23.9	29	20.1	5	9.4	29	17.5	
Otter division -----	20 267	26 923	29 821	13 125	412	75	18.2	32	33.3	27	36.0	7	9.1	13	10.7	
Powell County -----	9 978	21 621	24 315	12 145	5 388	913	16.9	408	27.7	259	23.1	63	7.4	193	12.6	
Avon-Elliston division -----	8 095	20 214	21 321	12 344	866	137	15.8	44	16.7	29	15.2	29	25.9	29	12.7	
Deer Lodge division -----	10 512	22 660	25 906	12 078	4 017	675	16.8	314	29.6	205	25.0	34	5.1	152	13.1	
Deer Lodge city -----	10 785	21 775	24 052	11 437	3 249	621	19.1	294	34.7	185	29.0	34	5.8	139	14.9	
Helmville division -----	7 713	16 042	20 804	12 404	505	101	20.0	50	34.5	25	23.1	—	—	12	8.3	
Prairie County -----	8 497	16 694	20 114	9 271	1 361	208	15.3	41	12.9	38	14.9	62	18.5	45	11.0	
Terry North division -----	7 586	19 375	20 000	8 113	221	59	26.7	21	27.6	18	28.6	6	23.1	15	25.0	
Terry South division -----	8 670	16 447	20 156	9 339	1 140	149	13.1	20	8.3	20	10.4	56	18.1	30	8.6	
Terry town -----	8 530	15 809	20 139	8 294	631	87	13.8	6	4.6	6	5.9	43	21.1	16	8.5	
Ravalli County -----	10 130	21 113	24 522	11 402	24 720	4 022	16.3	1 498	22.5	1 015	20.1	465	11.6	769	11.1	
Dorby division -----	7 943	19 177	21 250	10 655	1 644	366	22.3	172	33.7	105	27.9	21	8.1	87	18.6	
Dorby town -----	7 152	17 500	19 444	10 455	659	140	21.2	65	29.8	28	19.7	14	12.5	31	17.0	
Homilton division -----	9 994	19 505	23 121	10 949	12 656	2 193	17.3	853	25.5	583	23.0	319	12.9	429	12.3	
Hamilton city -----	9 932	14 913	19 819	9 093	2 630	469	17.8	127	23.3	86	21.1	160	19.8	60	9.3	
Pinesdale town -----	2 806	17 500	18 750	5 360	528	256	48.5	189	54.5	135	53.8	—	—	39	47.6	
Stevensville division -----	10 942	24 338	26 995	14 714	7 707	831	10.8	267	11.9	146	8.7	80	8.8	153	6.9	
Stevensville town -----	8 599	16 964	18 988	12 120	1 154	212	18.4	85	25.8	51	21.0	25	10.8	47	14.7	
Sulo-Edwards division -----	10 482	22 188	23 804	14 500	1 001	365	36.5	94	66.7	86	68.3	36	30.3	39	15.7	
Victor division -----	9 363	22 390	27 074	8 139	1 712	267	15.6	112	26.1	95	27.9	9	3.6	61	11.9	
Richland County -----	10 091	23 264	26 266	12 813	10 572	1 482	14.0	538	16.1	412	16.5	211	16.1	369	12.5	
Fairview division -----	8 621	17 965	21 458	7 470	1 669	387	23.2	132	24.9	99	22.7	75	32.5	93	20.4	
Fairview city -----	9 480	18 250	23 750	7 680	866	222	25.6	85	32.2	62	30.5	43	29.7	46	20.1	
Lombert division -----	11 068	22 829	24 342	11 477	669	111	16.6	41	20.9	36	21.8	16	19.8	31	15.5	
Savage-Crone division -----	9 292	21 857	23 021	9 475	1 193	117	9.8	40	9.3	31	10.2	18	12.6	31	9.3	
Sidney division -----	10 475	24 517	28 191	16 295	7 041	867	12.3	325	14.8	246	15.5	102	11.9	214	10.9	
Sidney city -----	10 387	23 120	27 462	15 233	5 076	715	14.1	294	18.9	215	19.0	75	11.0	169	12.3	
Roosevelt County -----	7 751	19 445	21 914	10 967	10 747	2 975	27.7	1 361	36.3	896	34.6	151	13.5	633	23.0	
East Roosevelt division -----	10 067	21 866	25 183	13 807	1 670	196	11.7	73	16.9	59	17.4	27	7.6	40	8.5	
Boinville town -----	8 418	22 917	25 357	8 000	146	23	15.8	12	23.1	11	28.9	3	15.8	4	10.5	
Culbertson town -----	10 803	23 125	30 595	14 773	744	44	5.9	23	11.1	21	12.2	6	3.9	9	4.3	
Froid town -----	9 025	14 861	23 500	9 310	230	29	12.6	7	13.5	3	8.8	6	9.2	6	9.4	
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	7 324	18 699	21 283	10 114	9 077	2 779	30.6	1 288	38.8	837	37.2	124	16.2	593	25.9	
Brookton town -----	4 970	13 375	14 306	5 672	365	151	41.4	68	51.9	46	56.1	8	40.0	27	35.1	
Poplar city -----	8 856	15 662	24 306	8 245	867	274	31.6	98	36.0	62	32.5	27	25.5	61	27.4	
Wolf Point city -----	9 556	21 290	28 173	12 917	2 823	424	15.0	194	21.3	141	22.3	51	14.1	82	10.8	
Rosebud County -----	10															

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nanfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years							
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Sheridan County -----	10 001	20 728	25 246	11 078	4 628	751	16.2	265	21.5	207	21.7	101	10.6	154	11.4		
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	8 919	28 125	31 042	8 040	132	35	26.5	17	34.7	11	25.6	—	—	5	14.3		
Medicine Lake division -----	7 406	15 769	18 125	10 489	943	266	28.2	110	38.5	94	40.5	22	13.8	67	24.7		
Medicine Lake town -----	7 472	14 659	21 250	10 083	360	86	23.9	32	26.2	27	25.2	16	26.7	19	21.6		
Plentywood division -----	10 858	21 348	26 622	11 837	3 031	394	13.0	131	17.0	95	16.3	65	10.0	66	7.4		
Outlook town -----	10 211	24 063	30 833	21 667	113	16	14.2	8	23.5	8	29.6	4	33.3	2	6.3		
Plentywood city -----	11 069	20 666	25 603	12 156	2 021	245	12.1	67	13.3	36	9.6	52	10.9	45	7.8		
Westby division -----	9 823	24 750	29 044	7 706	522	56	10.7	7	5.6	7	7.2	14	11.5	16	10.1		
Westby town -----	10 647	26 125	30 375	6 692	265	23	8.7	3	5.3	3	6.8	10	18.9	4	5.1		
Silver Bow County -----	11 364	21 216	29 526	11 137	33 222	4 889	14.7	1 601	19.2	1 070	17.6	531	9.7	1 028	11.3		
Butte division -----	11 298	20 936	29 096	11 117	32 403	4 854	15.0	1 601	19.7	1 070	18.1	514	9.5	1 028	11.6		
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	11 319	21 026	29 260	11 154	31 774	4 752	15.0	1 575	19.8	1 046	18.1	495	9.3	1 004	11.6		
Walkerville city -----	10 242	16 786	23 359	9 416	629	102	16.2	26	17.1	24	20.2	19	16.5	24	13.9		
Silver Bow Northwest division -----	14 316	45 455	44 688	46 750	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	14 316	45 455	44 688	46 750	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Silver Bow South division -----	13 597	30 625	34 937	9 738	336	35	10.4	—	—	—	—	17	33.3	—	—		
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	13 597	30 625	34 937	9 738	336	35	10.4	—	—	—	—	17	33.3	—	—		
Stillwater County -----	10 975	23 582	29 362	11 589	6 433	682	10.6	208	11.7	159	12.1	148	14.6	154	8.0		
Absarokee division -----	11 642	27 043	32 782	8 801	1 902	82	4.3	5	1.0	—	—	46	13.9	17	3.0		
Absarokee CDP (pt.) -----	11 003	26 602	31 719	8 863	964	61	6.3	5	1.9	—	—	46	22.2	17	5.9		
Columbus division -----	10 754	22 957	28 160	13 500	2 672	323	12.1	118	15.9	94	16.5	61	14.9	73	9.5		
Absarokee CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Columbus town -----	10 250	19 914	27 391	11 429	1 484	144	9.7	42	10.1	27	9.1	49	17.0	28	6.8		
Park City division -----	10 723	22 332	25 469	13 214	1 384	178	12.9	57	13.8	37	11.4	33	17.8	37	8.7		
Stillwater North division -----	10 332	20 909	30 197	5 000—	475	99	20.8	28	21.9	28	27.7	8	9.1	27	17.6		
Sweet Grass County -----	10 838	20 867	25 981	10 064	3 095	323	10.4	97	11.6	54	8.6	69	11.3	48	5.5		
North of the Yellowstone division -----	10 245	21 490	23 194	13 929	700	64	9.1	29	12.4	9	4.9	3	4.3	12	6.1		
South of the Yellowstone division -----	11 007	20 642	27 123	8 760	2 395	259	10.8	68	11.3	45	10.2	66	12.1	36	5.4		
Big Timber city -----	9 571	18 125	23 906	8 844	1 503	187	12.4	51	12.8	35	11.7	56	14.7	28	7.1		
Teton County -----	10 772	22 072	26 307	12 803	6 035	1 021	16.9	332	20.1	245	19.3	137	13.1	233	13.8		
Chateau division -----	10 606	21 485	27 470	10 893	2 975	412	13.8	81	11.1	56	10.6	97	15.7	84	10.2		
Chateau city -----	10 389	19 482	26 164	9 412	1 663	178	10.7	46	11.1	31	9.6	60	14.7	41	8.7		
Outfit-Power division -----	13 015	25 547	27 981	21 111	1 247	189	15.2	90	26.5	73	24.8	22	12.8	44	12.1		
Dutton town -----	10 225	20 795	23 125	16 250	391	69	17.6	26	26.8	25	29.8	12	12.5	19	15.4		
Fairfield division -----	9 537	21 875	24 388	15 000	1 813	420	23.2	161	27.6	116	25.8	18	7.0	105	21.2		
Fairfield town -----	11 405	22 250	28 250	12 083	656	44	6.7	13	7.5	13	10.0	16	11.4	8	4.2		
Toole County -----	11 375	25 108	29 720	12 408	4 912	732	14.9	245	17.6	150	14.1	89	11.5	131	10.0		
South Toole division -----	12 649	26 694	30 639	12 674	3 453	382	11.1	169	17.2	100	13.2	55	9.0	78	8.2		
Shelby city -----	11 908	25 417	30 806	11 440	2 718	323	11.9	150	18.7	90	14.7	55	12.6	64	8.8		
Sunburst division -----	8 495	21 595	24 760	11 932	1 459	350	24.0	76	18.7	50	16.2	34	21.3	53	14.8		
Kevin town -----	7 648	16 667	23 750	8 984	190	55	28.9	23	33.8	20	37.7	4	18.2	10	26.3		
Sunburst town -----	10 190	26 667	33 000	13 125	444	50	11.3	21	13.8	12	10.6	3	9.4	13	10.2		
Treasure County -----	10 244	18 152	23 125	11 324	871	138	15.8	51	20.7	31	16.4	17	12.4	40	15.4		
North Treasure division -----	10 123	16 406	19 219	10 278	286	56	19.6	17	21.3	8	14.8	—	—	16	19.8		
South Treasure division -----	10 302	19 196	25 347	12 500	585	82	14.0	34	20.5	23	17.0	17	14.9	24	13.4		
Hysam town -----	10 050	18 958	23 000	11 000	371	57	15.4	26	26.5	15	18.5	13	14.8	17	14.2		
Valley County -----	10 529	21 781	27 029	10 469	8 113	1 348	16.6	496	22.2	327	19.4	202	15.5	288	12.5		
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	5 840	15 167	15 966	6 105	1 204	458	38.0	229	47.6	148	43.8	8	7.5	107	33.8		
Frazier CDP -----	3 690	10 962	11 250	5 000—	393	215	54.7	124	62.0	85	61.6	8	50.0	38	44.2		
Glasgow division -----	10 824	22 023	28 185	10 268	5 055	731	14.5	247	18.9	161	15.9	160	18.1	146	10.2		
Glasgow city -----	10 740	20 766	27 667	9 034	3 464	560	16.2	189	22.4	125	19.3	138	20.0	113	11.5		
Nashua town -----	8 243	16 550	23 125	9 161	371	76	20.5	32	30.8	22	27.5	11	13.6	11	11.5		
Hinsdale division -----	11 728	21 212	24 667	11 458	699	38	5.4	—	—	—	—	4	3.1	5	2.4		
Opheim division -----	14 291	21 312	31 042	9 822	455	39	8.6	9	8.6	9	10.0	8	9.3	4	3.1		
Opheim town -----	10 058	18 542	30 625	8 589	141	15	10.6	7	14.6	7	21.2	—	—	2	7.1		
South Valley division -----	12 799	32 292	36 528	21 111	700	82	11.7	11	5.9	9	6.0	22	22.9	26	12.2		
Fort Peck town -----	14 607	37 788	39 135	22 083	333	5	1.5	—	—	—	—	5	12.2	—	—		
Wheatland County -----	8 656	16 946	20 528	8 709	2 142	456	21.3	130	25.0	103	25.9	84	19.3	76	13.5		
Harlowton division -----	9 226	16 937	20 993	8 480	1 617	347	21.5	78	21.6	71	25.1	74	19.5	48	10.9		
Harlowton city -----	9 387	16 619	20 437	9 004	1 015	161	15.9	42	18.5	39	21.7	46	16.4	31	10.6		
Judith Gap-Shawmut division -----	6 852	16 974	19 000	10 278	525	109	20.8	52	32.5	32	27.8	10	17.9	28	22.2		
Judith Gap city -----	6 820	16 500	19 375	8 815	134	34	25.4	17	34.0	9	27.3	2	12.5	10	27.0		
Wibaux County -----	9 338	19 375	24 000	10 833	1 154	210	18.2	58	18.1	38	15.1	48	23.2	48	14.8		
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division -----	6 555	15 625	19 375	7 519	261	90	34.5	36	43.4	24	34.8	6	15.0	17	25.8		
Wibaux division -----	10 131	20 333	24 565	12 500	893	120	13.4	22	9.2	14	7.7	42	25.1	31	12.0		
Wibaux town -----	9 952	18 214	23 977	9 315	574	95	16.6	20	13.0	12	11.8	34	29.1	20	12.7		
Yellowstone County -----	12 416	25 942	31 533	14 053	111 140	13 435	12.1	4 493	14.9	2 974	13.6	1 143	8.7	2 799	9.0		
Billings division -----	12 755	25 726	31 738	14 098	87 033	11 053	12.7	3 609	15.8	2 321	14.2	943	8.6	2 283	9.5		
Billings city (pt.) -----	12 809	25 562	31 807	14 160	78 813	9 875	12.1										

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level				
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families			
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over								
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				Number	Percent					
								Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent							
The State -----	11 213	22 988	28 044	12 502	776 793	124 853	16.1	43 237	19.9	29 257	18.4	12 433	12.5	25 691	12.0					
COUNTY																				
Beaverhead County-----	10 376	20 925	25 413	10 915	8 035	1 495	18.6	505	21.5	345	19.8	249	24.5	315	14.6					
Big Horn County-----	7 148	19 101	20 876	10 871	11 191	3 949	35.3	1 763	43.1	1 209	41.8	255	28.4	817	30.4					
Blaine County-----	8 290	18 512	21 347	10 813	6 596	1 825	27.7	779	35.2	524	32.6	180	21.5	397	23.2					
Broadwater County-----	10 125	20 257	24 180	13 458	3 270	530	16.2	183	19.5	123	17.2	66	12.7	125	13.2					
Carbon County-----	10 727	19 042	23 200	10 679	7 981	1 337	16.8	419	19.6	298	17.8	272	17.2	314	13.5					
Carter County-----	10 670	16 458	20 586	8 778	1 482	406	27.4	141	36.9	97	35.0	50	19.0	93	22.7					
Cascade County-----	12 011	23 700	27 901	12 935	75 516	10 332	13.7	3 594	17.1	2 255	15.3	1 015	11.1	2 218	10.4					
Chouteau County-----	11 290	22 362	26 470	12 750	5 297	867	16.4	324	21.2	219	19.2	72	8.7	205	13.1					
Custer County-----	10 310	21 348	26 637	12 151	11 304	1 863	16.5	619	19.7	417	17.4	271	15.1	430	13.9					
Daniels County-----	9 963	21 433	24 032	13 700	2 217	344	15.5	100	17.2	79	16.5	73	16.1	72	11.4					
Dawson County-----	10 629	23 414	28 366	12 021	9 327	1 346	14.4	540	20.6	373	18.8	159	11.9	275	10.3					
Deer Lodge County-----	9 444	20 281	26 701	10 465	9 605	1 788	18.6	466	20.7	327	19.5	261	14.5	375	14.0					
Fallon County-----	10 308	23 162	26 977	13 795	3 076	336	10.9	94	10.2	61	8.9	56	12.9	71	8.1					
Fergus County-----	10 995	21 398	25 898	12 320	11 591	1 662	14.3	548	17.1	338	13.8	265	13.3	357	11.0					
Florence County-----	11 718	24 145	28 568	12 555	58 261	8 429	14.5	2 977	18.0	2 078	16.8	948	13.3	1 921	11.7					
Gallatin County-----	12 252	23 345	29 879	13 109	47 535	8 135	17.1	2 096	17.4	1 363	15.8	401	9.4	1 236	9.9					
Gorham County-----	9 843	17 201	20 820	10 806	1 574	273	17.3	113	23.3	76	20.1	36	14.1	63	14.3					
Grover County-----	7 458	18 598	21 488	12 327	11 838	4 224	35.7	1 836	43.0	1 185	39.3	282	25.5	872	30.5					
Golden Valley County-----	8 505	18 062	19 875	11 875	881	242	27.5	62	29.7	49	30.2	34	20.5	40	17.9					
Granite County-----	10 049	18 278	22 839	10 565	2 518	548	21.8	202	31.6	155	32.9	63	13.9	123	17.2					
Hill County-----	11 121	25 467	31 057	12 932	17 116	3 079	18.0	1 173	22.4	796	21.0	272	14.2	561	12.4					
Jefferson County-----	13 233	31 400	36 683	13 991	7 658	568	7.4	182	7.9	134	7.7	89	11.6	120	5.6					
Judith Basin County-----	12 060	22 578	26 056	14 609	2 282	346	15.2	95	16.2	78	17.5	41	10.1	65	9.8					
Lake County-----	9 274	19 755	23 287	9 994	20 583	4 405	21.4	1 638	27.0	1 063	24.0	447	14.2	956	16.6					
Lewis and Clark County-----	12 342	26 409	32 239	15 209	46 162	5 457	11.8	2 019	15.6	1 394	14.5	445	8.7	1 164	9.1					
Liberty County-----	10 544	24 969	28 073	15 714	2 161	390	18.0	111	18.3	85	18.8	49	15.1	69	11.9					
Lincoln County-----	9 813	20 898	25 084	10 920	17 315	2 450	14.1	874	17.2	619	15.8	267	13.2	575	11.7					
McCone County-----	9 347	20 487	23 750	10 750	2 235	416	18.6	142	21.8	117	23.3	48	14.0	109	16.5					
Madison County-----	10 718	22 066	26 009	11 250	5 907	1 086	18.4	372	25.2	257	22.9	162	17.2	215	13.1					
Meagher County-----	9 201	18 936	22 500	10 469	1 765	355	20.1	84	19.3	58	18.1	44	14.7	62	13.0					
Mineral County-----	9 440	20 938	24 347	12 674	3 257	572	17.6	230	25.3	155	21.6	71	16.8	127	14.4					
Missoula County-----	11 944	23 388	30 359	13 292	75 695	12 864	17.0	3 825	19.1	2 543	17.6	791	10.7	2 522	12.4					
Musselshell County-----	8 941	16 661	20 733	8 544	4 037	942	23.3	276	27.7	228	28.5	181	23.2	196	17.4					
Park County-----	11 378	22 658	25 647	12 430	14 224	2 162	15.2	700	19.6	492	19.2	231	10.7	457	12.0					
Petroleum County-----	9 876	19 219	20 536	12 031	519	133	25.6	40	28.4	26	26.5	18	25.4	39	24.2					
Phillips County-----	10 793	22 245	26 862	11 121	5 046	871	17.3	287	19.1	213	18.8	157	21.4	159	11.5					
Pondera County-----	9 811	23 533	27 490	12 027	6 195	1 082	17.5	343	18.4	254	18.2	128	13.8	174	11.1					
Powder River County-----	12 722	22 354	26 895	11 700	2 057	376	18.3	143	25.0	101	24.3	38	12.9	75	12.8					
Powell County-----	9 978	21 621	24 315	12 145	5 388	913	16.9	408	27.7	259	23.1	63	7.4	193	12.6					
Proire County-----	8 497	16 694	20 114	9 271	1 361	208	15.3	41	12.9	38	14.9	62	18.5	45	11.0					
Ravalli County-----	10 130	21 113	24 522	11 402	24 720	4 022	16.3	1 498	22.5	1 015	20.1	465	11.6	769	11.1					
Richland County-----	10 091	23 264	26 266	12 813	10 572	1 482	14.0	538	16.1	412	16.5	211	16.1	369	12.5					
Roosevelt County-----	7 751	19 445	21 914	10 967	10 747	2 975	27.7	1 361	36.3	896	34.6	151	13.5	633	23.0					
Rosebud County-----	10 415	27 192	32 784	16 807	10 333	2 103	20.4	941	25.0	646	23.1	125	18.8	382	14.5					
Sanders County-----	9 459	18 616	21 320	10 863	8 566	1 680	19.6	599	23.7	449	23.9	300	22.5	337	14.1					
Sheridan County-----	10 001	20 728	25 246	11 078	4 628	751	16.2	265	21.5	207	21.7	101	10.6	154	11.3					
Silver Bow County-----	11 364	21 216	29 526	11 137	33 222	4 889	14.7	1 601	19.2	1 070	17.6	531	9.7	1 028	11.4					
Stillwater County-----	10 975	23 582	29 362	11 589	6 433	682	10.6	208	11.7	159	12.1	148	14.6	154	8.0					
Sweet Grass County-----	10 838	20 867	25 981	10 064	3 095	323	10.4	97	11.6	54	8.6	69	11.3	48	5.5					
Teton County-----	10 772	22 072	26 307	12 803	6 035	1 021	16.9	332	20.1	245	19.3	137	13.1	233	13.8					
Toole County-----	11 375	25 108	29 720	12 408	4 912	732	14.9	245	17.6	150	14.1	89	11.5	131	10.0					
Treasure County-----	10 244	18 152	23 125	11 324	8 871	1 38	15.8	51	20.7	31	16.4	17	12.4	40	15.4					
Valley County-----	10 529	21 781	27 029	10 469	8 113	1 348	16.6	496	22.2	327	19.4	202	15.5	288	12.5					
Wheatland County-----	8 656	16 946	20 528	8 709	2 142	456	21.3	130	25.0	103	25.9	84	19.3	76	13.5					
Wilboux County-----	9 338	19 375	24 000	10 833	1 154	210	18.1	58	18.1	38	15.1	48	23.2	48	14.8					
Yellowstone County-----	12 416	25 942	31 533	14 053	111 140	13 435	12.1	4 493	14.9	2 974	13.6	1 143	8.7	2 799	9.0					
Yellowstone National Park-----	7 925	31 250	31 250	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																				
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County-----	11 D03	26 602	31 719	8 863	964	61	6.3	5	1.9	-	-	46	22.2	17	5.9					
Alberton town, Mineral County-----	8 404	21 125	25 156	18 125	348	55	15.8	23	18.1	19	19.4	2	6.9	12	13.8					
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County-----	9 444	20 281	26 701	10 465	9 605	1 788	18.6	466	20.7	327	19.5	261	14.5	375	14.0					
Arlee CDP, Lake County-----	9 836	19 917	19 417	8 392	486	84	17.3	15	11.7	6	6.7	13	20.0	33	21.3					
Ashland CDP, Rosebud County-----	3 808	12 222	13 750	10 125	385	277	71.9	139	82.7	102	88.7	8	32.0	47	62.7					
Boinville town, Roosevelt County-----	8 418	22 917	25 357	8 000	146	23	15.8	12	23.1	11	28.9	3	15.8	4	10.5					
Baker city, Fallon County-----	11 506	25 000	29 133	12 625	1 814	119	6.6	29	5.5	16	4.2	30	11.3	19	3.6					
Bearcreek town, Carbon County-----	5 909	15 625	16 875	5 000-	40	7	17.5	3	27.3	3	27.3	2	50.0	2	15.4					
Belgrade city, Gallatin County-----	9 192	22 044	25 510	11 083	3 401	581	17.1	235	20.5	150	18.8	52	27.5	134	13.9					

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All oges		Reloted children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.																	
Browning town, Glacier County -----	5 718	13 750	14 500	7 735	1 136	496	43.7	198	49.4	117	44.8	36	32.1	100	38.2		
Busby COP, Big Horn County -----	3 875	8 113	6 801	13 750	452	274	60.6	115	63.5	91	68.9	26	100.0	77	63.6		
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County -----	11 385	21 307	29 697	11 173	32 593	4 787	14.7	1 575	19.3	1 046	17.6	512	9.6	1 004	11.3		
Cascade town, Cascade County -----	9 738	19 659	27 778	7 620	736	147	20.0	57	25.9	29	19.2	24	20.0	32	15.8		
Charlo COP, Lake County -----	8 720	22 000	18 750	21 250	393	39	9.9	9	7.1	3	2.8	17	29.8	11	9.1		
Chester town, Liberty County -----	11 657	22 500	27 437	11 563	909	109	12.0	40	16.1	34	16.7	19	11.7	27	10.7		
Chinook city, Blaine County -----	10 637	19 276	22 981	11 548	1 487	245	16.5	89	22.0	66	21.2	75	21.5	51	12.5		
Choteau city, Teton County -----	10 389	19 482	26 164	9 412	1 663	178	10.7	46	11.1	31	9.6	60	14.7	41	8.7		
Circle town, McCone County -----	9 450	20 150	24 722	11 375	771	74	9.6	27	12.4	15	10.1	15	9.3	16	7.3		
Clyde Park town, Park County -----	6 539	14 306	19 375	6 495	315	88	27.9	38	36.5	34	43.6	10	20.4	22	25.9		
Colstrip COP, Rosebud County -----	13 519	42 467	45 876	29 044	3 178	185	5.8	80	6.4	60	6.0	5	9.4	33	4.2		
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County -----	9 329	23 328	26 711	8 334	3 077	498	16.2	244	23.0	176	20.4	25	7.6	120	14.5		
Columbus town, Stillwater County -----	10 250	19 914	27 391	11 429	1 484	144	9.7	42	10.1	27	9.1	49	17.0	28	6.8		
Conrod city, Pondera County -----	10 750	25 039	29 460	12 740	2 705	241	8.9	90	12.4	54	10.1	45	9.5	52	7.1		
Crow Agency COP, Big Horn County -----	5 491	22 150	21 350	29 167	1 353	377	27.9	194	33.6	134	35.2	11	20.8	77	27.8		
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County -----	10 803	23 125	30 595	14 773	744	44	5.9	23	11.1	21	12.2	6	3.9	9	4.3		
Cut Bank city, Glacier County -----	11 414	23 378	32 346	13 151	3 298	462	14.0	181	19.4	77	11.6	75	12.8	95	11.0		
Dorby town, Ravalli County -----	7 152	17 500	19 444	10 455	659	140	21.2	65	29.8	28	19.7	14	12.5	31	17.0		
Ober Lodge city, Powell County -----	10 785	21 775	24 052	11 437	3 249	621	19.1	294	34.7	185	29.0	34	5.8	139	14.9		
Odenton town, Fergus County -----	9 738	20 625	26 667	11 771	382	39	10.2	21	17.2	16	14.8	4	4.7	8	7.8		
Dillon city, Beaverhead County -----	9 765	19 732	25 602	8 703	3 624	783	21.6	267	28.0	171	24.5	149	23.9	152	15.9		
Dodson town, Phillips County -----	8 546	22 917	23 594	5 000	126	20	15.9	2	5.9	—	—	4	18.2	4	9.8		
Orummond town, Granite County -----	8 019	15 208	17 778	11 979	258	52	20.2	14	19.4	5	10.2	11	25.0	12	20.0		
Ourtton town, Teton County -----	10 225	20 795	23 125	16 250	391	69	17.6	26	26.8	25	29.8	12	12.5	19	15.4		
East Glacier Park Village COP, Glacier County -----	12 619	28 077	31 875	18 393	352	12	3.4	—	—	—	—	6	35.3	—	—		
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County -----	11 539	25 720	31 016	15 855	1 534	130	8.5	53	12.9	32	10.3	23	9.7	28	6.3		
Ekalaka town, Cortez County -----	12 271	15 192	20 357	7 802	395	68	17.2	21	24.7	16	24.6	17	13.3	15	13.9		
Ennis town, Madison County -----	13 178	27 417	31 371	19 375	725	91	12.6	38	19.8	27	16.8	14	11.4	25	11.5		
Eureka town, Lincoln County -----	10 012	18 974	23 846	10 658	1 012	98	9.7	24	9.0	16	8.7	24	16.9	14	5.0		
Evergreen COP, Flathead County -----	8 223	18 438	20 757	11 694	4 064	859	21.1	387	31.1	245	27.0	24	6.4	165	15.1		
Fairfield town, Teton County -----	11 405	22 250	28 250	12 083	656	44	6.7	13	7.5	13	10.0	16	11.4	8	4.2		
Fairview city, Richland County -----	9 480	18 250	23 750	7 680	866	222	25.6	85	32.2	62	30.5	43	29.7	46	20.1		
Finley Point COP, Lake County -----	13 167	24 375	26 964	14 511	364	53	14.6	28	50.9	20	57.1	—	—	15	13.5		
Flaxville town, Daniels County -----	10 545	22 500	26 250	15 625	77	9	11.7	2	11.8	2	13.3	—	—	2	9.5		
Forsyth city, Rosebud County -----	12 377	26 729	34 669	14 375	2 055	240	11.7	56	9.1	32	6.8	63	19.9	39	7.2		
Fort Belknap COP, Blaine County -----	6 292	15 469	16 875	8 643	415	167	40.2	80	44.4	56	42.7	8	34.8	36	37.1		
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County -----	11 136	22 469	26 908	15 000	1 546	213	13.8	89	20.3	67	20.0	18	5.6	51	11.5		
Fort Peck town, Valley County -----	14 607	37 788	39 135	22 083	333	5	1.5	—	—	—	—	5	12.2	—	—		
Frazier COP, Volley County -----	3 690	10 962	11 250	5 000	393	215	54.7	124	62.0	85	61.6	8	50.0	38	44.2		
Froid town, Roosevelt County -----	9 025	14 861	23 500	9 310	230	29	12.6	7	13.5	3	8.8	6	9.2	6	9.4		
Fromberg town, Carbon County -----	7 854	13 611	15 972	10 313	349	104	29.8	37	35.9	26	35.1	17	23.9	29	31.9		
Geroldine town, Chouteau County -----	10 099	19 732	24 643	13 906	300	36	12.0	10	11.9	10	17.5	4	9.1	6	7.1		
Glasgow city, Volley County -----	10 740	20 766	27 667	9 034	3 464	560	16.2	189	22.4	125	19.3	138	20.0	113	11.5		
Glendive city, Ooowson County -----	11 268	22 240	29 841	11 111	4 624	607	13.1	253	21.5	172	19.7	89	11.2	100	7.6		
Grass Range town, Fergus County -----	10 152	16 136	26 000	11 250	150	25	16.7	8	19.0	4	13.3	10	38.5	5	13.2		
Great Falls city, Cascade County -----	12 603	23 113	28 731	12 813	54 089	7 952	14.7	2 716	19.2	1 693	16.8	777	10.6	1 684	11.2		
Hamilton city, Ravalli County -----	9 932	14 913	19 819	9 093	2 630	469	17.8	127	23.3	86	21.1	160	19.8	60	9.3		
Hordin city, Big Horn County -----	9 551	21 045	25 469	8 723	2 841	632	22.2	261	30.3	171	29.4	98	23.2	142	18.2		
Horlem city, Blaine County -----	9 799	18 977	22 262	11 136	870	217	24.9	94	37.3	56	34.6	14	10.9	43	18.4		
Horlown town, Wheatland County -----	9 387	16 619	20 437	9 004	1 015	161	15.9	42	18.5	39	21.7	46	16.4	31	10.6		
Hovre city, Hill County -----	12 113	25 646	32 493	12 594	9 888	1 530	15.5	604	21.4	385	19.2	118	10.1	289	10.6		
Hovre North COP, Hill County -----	8 518	19 400	22 379	10 515	989	177	17.9	53	19.4	53	25.2	23	12.5	40	14.9		
Hoys COP, Blaine County -----	3 772	8 521	9 328	5 833	342	216	63.2	111	76.6	88	77.2	11	55.0	46	58.2		
Heart Butte COP, Pondera County -----	4 235	16 250	18 125	5 360	540	235	43.5	112	40.4	84	44.9	16	100.0	47	41.2		
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County -----	13 256	25 462	33 665	14 968	23 350	2 702	11.6	886	15.1	532	12.4	270	8.7	551	8.7		
Helena Volley Northeast COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	10 846	32 583	35 286	25 179	1 665	56	3.4	28	4.4	21	4.4	—	—	7	1.6		
Helena Volley Northwest COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	10 975	35 536	38 438	26 094	1 209	153	12.7	100	22.3	92	22.5	—	—	39	12.0		
Helena Volley Southeast COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	10 331	26 559	28 564	16 750	4 581	528	11.5	247	15.2	179	15.3	17	7.4	136	10.9		
Helena Volley West Central COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	11 923	31 822	35 012	16 687	6 327	645	10.2	229	11.5	189	12.8	26	5.5	129	7.2		
Helena West Side COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	11 835	25 223	28 973	12 064	1 779	155	8.7	44	11.6	14	4.9	30	9.2	32	5.8		
Hingham town, Hill County -----	10 523	25 536	22 206	26 250	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hobson town, Judith Basin County -----	12 520	25 625	27 125	8 689	231	18	7.8	6	10.0	6	13.3	4	11.4	2	2.7		
Hot Springs town, Sanders County -----	7 421	9 052	14 423	6 817	363	140	38.6	24	51.1	8	25.8	59	36.9	27	34.6		
Hyshom town, Treosure County -----	10 050	18 958	23 000	11 000	371	57	15.4	26	26.5	15	18.5	13	14.8	17	14.2		
Ismay town, Custer County -----	19 157	5 000	—	5 000	6	4	666										

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level			
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level								Number	Percent of all families		
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.								Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Lolo COP, Missoula County	10 449	29 280	30 833	16 953	2 722	346	12.7	139	14.4	108	14.8	8	5.1	79	10.2		
Malmstrom AFB COP, Cascade County	7 635	22 348	22 457	11 667	4 962	424	8.5	233	10.9	85	7.5	—	—	99	7.0		
Molito city, Phillips County	9 981	19 836	25 343	10 000	2 271	381	16.8	137	21.0	116	23.2	74	17.6	65	10.3		
Monahon town, Gallatin County	9 323	21 563	24 052	11 750	1 005	106	10.5	29	9.3	15	6.4	26	16.9	21	7.7		
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	7 472	14 659	21 250	10 083	360	86	23.9	32	26.2	27	25.2	16	26.7	19	21.6		
Melstone town, Musselshell County	8 851	20 865	20 694	21 250	170	28	16.5	10	19.2	8	25.8	—	—	5	10.6		
Miles City city, Custer County	10 434	21 224	26 743	12 669	8 344	1 305	15.6	440	19.2	276	15.9	184	13.2	310	13.8		
Missoula city, Missoula County	11 759	21 033	29 894	12 577	40 071	7 624	19.0	1 913	20.2	1 176	17.4	513	11.1	1 307	12.9		
Moore town, Fergus County	8 555	20 238	21 250	17 778	206	28	13.6	11	18.3	9	20.5	—	—	3	5.8		
Muddy COP, Big Horn County	4 235	17 250	13 125	11 250	379	192	50.7	90	45.5	63	47.0	5	100.0	40	59.7		
Nashua town, Volley County	8 243	16 550	23 125	9 161	371	76	20.5	32	30.8	22	27.5	11	13.6	11	11.5		
Neihart town, Cascade County	9 821	18 750	16 250	25 833	47	15	31.9	6	100.0	3	100.0	3	13.6	3	18.8		
North Browning COP, Glacier County	5 105	14 537	14 562	9 798	1 596	729	45.7	366	51.6	240	48.4	30	39.0	169	46.6		
Opheim town, Volley County	10 058	18 542	30 625	8 589	141	15	10.6	7	14.6	7	21.2	—	—	2	7.1		
Orchard Homes COP, Missoula County	11 597	22 685	27 909	14 054	10 279	1 715	16.7	571	21.7	365	19.7	50	4.7	400	13.8		
Outlook town, Sheridan County	10 211	24 063	30 833	21 667	113	16	14.2	8	23.5	8	29.6	4	33.3	2	6.3		
Pablo COP, Lake County	7 309	19 615	23 693	8 254	1 259	343	27.2	132	29.9	85	28.2	32	33.0	71	21.8		
Phillipsburg town, Granite County	9 822	14 673	21 071	8 127	903	216	23.9	76	32.2	61	34.7	37	20.8	48	20.0		
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	2 806	17 500	18 750	5 360	528	256	48.5	189	54.5	135	53.8	—	—	39	47.6		
Plains town, Sanders County	8 286	18 954	21 587	9 403	1 040	206	19.8	80	26.6	65	27.8	36	18.2	42	14.9		
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	11 069	20 666	25 603	12 156	2 021	245	12.1	67	13.3	36	9.6	52	10.9	45	7.8		
Plevna town, Fallon County	8 815	19 063	24 375	15 938	166	23	13.9	6	13.3	6	16.7	7	23.3	5	10.9		
Polson city, Lake County	8 816	14 231	22 530	8 641	3 094	673	21.8	246	27.9	105	17.9	94	13.9	147	17.2		
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	8 856	15 662	24 306	8 245	867	274	31.6	98	36.0	62	32.5	27	25.5	61	27.4		
Pryor COP, Big Horn County	4 910	13 561	14 135	13 187	700	401	57.3	217	66.4	157	58.8	4	22.2	75	47.2		
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	10 166	17 375	23 347	11 990	1 870	275	14.7	82	17.8	63	17.5	70	16.7	57	11.2		
Rexford town, Lincoln County	11 787	30 486	30 694	5 360	137	8	5.8	4	8.5	2	5.4	2	20.0	2	4.5		
Richey town, Oowson County	10 649	13 333	22 292	7 058	250	48	19.2	10	18.5	8	19.0	18	25.0	9	13.0		
Ronan city, Lake County	8 596	15 868	20 521	8 453	1 505	354	23.5	119	28.0	72	24.4	48	17.3	82	20.2		
Roundup city, Musselshell County	9 022	16 319	21 400	7 479	1 752	313	17.9	82	18.2	70	19.6	106	24.7	50	10.4		
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	8 682	17 955	22 750	9 635	299	46	15.4	14	18.7	14	23.3	10	19.6	7	8.6		
Saco town, Phillips County	8 366	19 444	26 058	13 558	270	50	18.5	12	15.2	10	15.4	8	19.0	8	11.9		
St. Ignatius town, Lake County	7 076	17 037	19 931	9 255	768	174	22.7	65	21.7	48	20.7	20	18.7	37	20.9		
Scobey city, Daniels County	10 800	21 552	26 510	11 544	1 111	141	12.7	38	13.5	37	16.2	48	16.8	20	6.4		
Shelby city, Toole County	11 908	25 417	30 806	11 440	2 718	323	11.9	150	18.7	90	14.7	55	12.6	64	8.8		
Sheridan town, Madison County	9 695	17 824	26 920	9 670	608	83	13.7	46	30.7	34	30.1	23	16.0	15	9.7		
Sidney city, Richland County	10 387	23 120	27 462	15 233	5 076	715	14.1	294	18.9	215	19.0	75	11.0	169	12.3		
South Browning COP, Glacier County	2 988	8 810	8 890	5 000	1 742	1 226	70.4	647	75.8	444	74.4	56	86.2	260	66.8		
Stanford town, Judith Basin County	10 097	20 227	22 656	15 313	528	88	16.7	12	9.2	12	11.2	12	10.3	7	5.6		
Starr School COP, Glacier County	3 817	13 750	13 750	—	265	196	74.0	103	73.0	75	66.4	—	—	34	66.7		
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	8 599	16 964	18 988	12 120	1 154	212	18.4	85	25.8	51	21.0	25	10.8	47	14.7		
Sunburst town, Toole County	10 190	26 667	33 000	13 125	444	50	11.3	21	13.8	12	10.6	3	9.4	13	10.2		
Sun Prairie COP, Cascade County	10 682	28 824	29 265	23 500	1 322	149	11.3	56	12.7	41	13.9	13	65.0	41	10.0		
Superior town, Mineral County	9 906	20 109	25 284	10 938	838	157	18.7	55	23.8	36	21.6	24	21.4	38	16.0		
Terry town, Prairie County	8 530	15 809	20 139	8 294	631	87	13.8	6	4.6	6	5.9	43	21.1	16	8.5		
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	8 912	19 659	22 679	10 820	1 315	170	12.9	49	12.9	35	12.5	21	10.3	36	10.0		
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	10 390	20 121	24 107	11 827	1 203	165	13.7	56	18.0	34	15.2	24	10.6	38	11.0		
Townsend city, Broadwater County	9 252	18 594	22 989	12 054	1 592	256	16.1	91	18.9	51	13.9	35	11.4	60	13.5		
Troy city, Lincoln County	7 644	18 107	19 871	7 991	966	200	20.7	66	19.4	57	21.4	27	20.9	51	19.5		
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	9 724	12 969	22 500	6 555	384	87	22.7	21	19.1	12	15.6	40	43.0	15	13.6		
Volier town, Pondera County	11 838	22 062	26 250	12 250	537	60	11.2	27	16.2	23	16.7	16	17.2	12	8.2		
Virginia City town, Madison County	10 463	22 917	30 625	7 826	150	19	12.7	3	9.4	3	14.3	5	18.5	5	12.5		
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County	10 242	16 786	23 359	9 416	629	102	16.2	26	17.1	24	20.2	19	16.5	24	13.9		
Westby town, Sheridan County	10 647	26 125	30 375	6 692	265	23	8.7	3	5.3	3	6.8	10	18.9	4	5.1		
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	11 950	21 950	29 063	11 979	929	127	13.7	31	16.3	17	13.1	10	16.1	29	11.7		
Whitefish city, Flathead County	11 262	21 569	25 112	13 792	4 262	703	16.5	232	22.0	169	22.8	50	8.2	158	13.9		
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	10 464	19 674	29 659	9 906	1 067	138	12.9	34	12.2	23	11.3	55	25.2	25	8.7		
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	9 818	19 141	21 818	12 143	938	149	15.9	48	20.9	36	20.6	21	10.3	30	11.5		
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	9 952	18 214	23 977	9 315	574	95	16.6	20	13.0	12	11.8	34	29.1	20	12.7		
Winifred town, Fergus County	12 925	20 909	26 250	6 923	135	18	13.3	3	8.6	3	11.1	8	40.0	2	5.0		
Winnett town, Petroleum County	10 215	17 875	20 313	10 000	169	25	14.8	—	—	—	—	15	44.1	8	15.7		
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	9 556	21 290	28 173	12 917	2 823	424	15.0	194	21.3	141	22.3	51	14.1	82	10.8		
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	11 364	21 216	29 526	11 137	33 222	4 889	14.7	1 601	19.2	1 070	17.6	531	9.7	1 028	11.3		

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State -----	361 155	17.5	21.8	14.9	19.0	1.7	1.9	65.5	60.5	1.8
Beaverhead County -----	4 128	16.4	28.9	20.1	18.0	—	5.1	51.4	45.6	5.5
Big Hole Basin division -----	519	22.4	26.6	27.0	13.9	—	9.2	4.2	18.9	10.6
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division -----	237	29.5	18.1	27.4	16.5	—	13.9	3.0	3.0	15.2
Oillon division -----	3 050	14.5	27.7	18.6	19.9	—	3.3	61.7	58.1	3.7
Oillon city -----	1 804	9.9	37.0	22.5	17.8	—	4.1	91.6	93.0	4.4
Limo-Centennial Valley division -----	322	14.6	52.2	17.4	8.4	—	8.7	64.9	2.5	7.8
Limo town -----	176	10.8	55.1	11.4	10.8	—	5.1	98.3	.6	3.4
Big Horn County -----	4 304	21.0	18.0	12.3	15.3	—	2.8	55.3	55.8	1.7
Crow Reservation division -----	2 113	24.1	11.5	10.8	13.6	—	3.3	39.4	41.3	1.6
Crow Agency COP -----	327	15.9	6.7	4.9	20.5	—	2.8	92.0	91.1	—
Lodge Gross town -----	177	35.0	31.6	19.8	11.9	—	—	100.0	96.6	—
Pryor COP -----	185	40.5	—	8.1	13.5	—	—	47.6	47.6	—
Hordin division -----	1 725	16.3	26.4	16.1	14.8	—	2.1	77.7	76.3	1.0
Hordin city -----	1 303	13.7	22.6	20.1	14.5	—	—	97.5	98.2	.4
Northern Cheyenne division -----	384	26.8	12.5	5.5	19.5	—	3.9	54.4	55.5	5.7
Busby COP -----	182	25.8	8.8	8.2	6.0	—	8.2	74.2	74.2	—
Muddy COP -----	124	41.9	21.8	—	32.3	—	—	52.4	52.4	6.5
Tongue River division -----	82	8.5	32.9	—	48.8	—	—	—	—	—
Blaine County -----	2 930	17.3	29.8	12.5	20.7	—	2.2	60.3	58.4	1.9
Chinook division -----	1 443	11.2	40.3	14.5	20.1	—	1.5	60.3	55.1	1.5
Chinook city -----	794	8.9	39.7	18.0	18.4	—	.8	99.6	99.1	—
Fort Belknap division -----	763	31.3	3.0	8.9	20.8	—	2.4	62.5	60.3	1.3
Fort Belknap COP -----	161	6.8	5.6	11.2	21.7	—	—	97.5	96.3	—
Hays COP -----	123	48.0	5.7	10.6	16.3	—	—	61.8	55.3	—
Horlem division -----	724	14.8	37.3	12.2	21.7	—	3.3	58.1	63.1	3.6
Horlem city -----	398	13.3	34.7	12.8	20.1	—	1.3	99.5	99.2	1.0
Broadwater County -----	1 593	21.7	21.5	17.0	18.2	.3	5.3	47.6	45.9	3.5
Townsend East division -----	1 200	20.2	22.6	17.1	16.6	.3	3.9	63.3	60.9	1.7
Townsend city (pt.) -----	749	16.6	25.1	15.2	13.8	.5	.3	97.1	96.5	—
Townsend West division -----	393	26.2	18.3	16.8	23.2	—	9.4	—	—	8.9
Townsend city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County -----	4 828	18.9	39.5	14.2	15.8	.9	2.9	49.9	50.8	3.2
Carbon East division -----	294	18.0	36.1	10.5	18.0	—	10.5	4.4	2.4	12.2
Fromberg-Bridger division -----	799	12.6	38.9	10.3	16.6	—	.6	70.6	71.3	1.9
Bridger town -----	342	8.8	34.8	16.7	16.1	—	1.5	97.7	96.8	4.4
Fromberg town -----	210	9.5	48.1	7.1	7.1	—	—	95.2	95.7	—
Joliet division -----	845	17.5	30.3	6.5	17.5	—	.7	33.8	38.3	.5
Joliet town -----	264	8.0	34.8	8.3	12.1	—	.8	100.0	98.9	—
Red Lodge division -----	2 429	20.7	44.9	19.4	14.6	1.8	3.6	58.6	59.4	3.8
Beauregard town -----	25	—	76.0	16.0	20.0	—	8.0	100.0	92.0	—
Red Lodge city -----	1 248	7.8	64.9	26.4	11.9	1.9	.6	96.3	97.9	1.2
Roberts division -----	461	23.0	31.5	10.0	15.6	—	2.0	26.7	24.1	1.1
Carter County -----	816	7.8	30.6	9.8	14.5	—	7.0	38.1	35.0	6.3
Ekoloko division -----	503	7.8	32.8	9.9	12.7	—	5.6	61.6	55.9	4.4
Ekoloko town -----	291	4.1	31.6	11.7	5.8	—	2.4	100.0	95.2	2.4
Little Missouri division -----	313	8.0	27.2	9.6	17.3	—	9.3	.3	1.6	9.3
Coscoche County -----	33 063	9.3	19.3	15.3	20.4	1.6	1.5	85.4	82.4	1.1
Belt division -----	861	18.2	39.1	15.1	18.4	.8	—	37.9	36.2	—
Belt city -----	291	11.7	47.4	20.3	8.2	2.4	—	99.0	97.6	—
Coscoche division -----	946	23.2	22.6	19.1	14.1	—	8.2	35.9	35.6	5.5
Coscoche town -----	343	14.3	32.1	17.2	10.5	—	—	99.1	97.7	.6
Eden-Stockett division -----	587	9.4	51.8	8.5	11.8	—	4.9	39.9	—	2.2
Great Falls division -----	28 362	7.9	17.9	15.7	21.2	1.9	.8	93.4	91.7	.5
Great Falls city (pt.) -----	24 153	7.2	20.1	17.6	21.7	2.1	.9	99.3	99.0	—
Malmstrom AFB COP -----	1 496	4.9	—	1.3	15.0	1.3	—	99.6	98.5	—
Great Falls North division -----	801	23.8	7.6	2.0	22.1	—	2.1	57.8	38.7	2.1
Great Falls city (pt.) -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Sun Prairie COP -----	451	23.3	—	—	24.2	—	—	86.9	67.8	—
Monarch-Neihort division -----	448	19.2	43.1	31.7	4.5	—	27.2	20.3	1.6	20.5
Neihort town -----	132	11.4	35.6	34.1	5.3	—	25.8	60.6	—	21.2
Sun River Valley division -----	1 058	13.4	19.9	8.9	16.4	—	2.9	28.7	24.9	3.8
Chouteau County -----	2 668	12.0	31.9	11.2	22.6	.2	2.2	72.6	51.0	2.8
Big Sandy division -----	845	13.1	27.3	10.1	26.4	.6	1.4	69.5	45.6	3.1
Big Sandy town -----	372	13.4	28.0	12.9	28.0	1.3	1.9	99.5	100.0	1.3
Fort Benton division -----	1 307	11.8	33.1	12.7	19.7	—	3.4	77.4	58.0	3.1
Fort Benton city -----	734	12.0	36.0	13.9	18.8	—	.1	99.0	98.9	2.0
Gerdoline division -----	516	10.9	36.0	9.3	23.6	—	.6	65.7	42.1	1.4
Gerdoline town -----	137	22.6	31.4	10.9	17.5	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Custer County -----	5 405	7.9	28.3	15.8	19.6	1.0	1.3	77.3	80.2	1.9
Miles City division -----	4 860	6.5	28.8	15.8	20.2	1.1	1.2	86.0	89.2	1.7
Miles City city -----	4 006	5.9	32.3	17.4	21.5	1.4	1.1	97.8	97.8	1.8
Mizzpah-Pumpkin division -----	226	26.1	28.3	24.3	2.2	—	—	—	—	4.9
North Custer division -----	137	13.1	13.9	10.2	18.2	—	4.4	—	—	—
Shirley-Ismay division -----	182	19.8	24.7	9.9	24.7	—	1.6	—	—	2.7
Ismay town -----	23	—	30.4	26.1	26.1	—	—	—	—	—
Daniels County -----	1 220	10.6	45.6	10.0	23.6	—	3.0	57.6	57.5	3.3
Daniels North division -----	1 173	11.0	46.4	10.4	22.6	—	3.1	59.9	59.8	3.4
Flaxville town -----	43	11.6	53.5	16.3	20.9	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Scobey city -----	638	11.8	39.8	16.3	16.8	—	1.1	98.9	98.3	.8
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	47	—	25.5	—	48.9	—	—	—	—	—
Owson County -----	4 487	10.9	25.5	9.8	23.8	—	1.1	66.9	73.0	2.0
Owson North division -----	684	8.6	34.5	8.3	24.3	—	5.7	26.0	26.8	7.6
Richey town -----	179	8.4	48.0	17.9	10.1	—	3.4	96.6	95.5	3.4
Glendive division -----	3 803	11.3	23.8	10.0	23.7	—	.3	74.2	81.3	1.0
Glendive city -----	2 391	8.3	32.8	14.7	23.4	—	.3	99.0	100.0	.8
Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	2.2	51.7	20.7	13.8	—	2.1	72.0	70.5	1.8
Anaconda division -----	4 303	1.1	55.4	20.9	14.7	—	2.2	79.4	77.9	1.9
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	4 303	1.1	55.4	20.9	14.7	—	2.2	79.4	77.9	1.9
Deer Lodge Valley division -----	527	11.0	20.9	19.2	6.5	—	1.1	11.8	10.1	1.1
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	527	11.0	20.9	19.2	6.5	—	1.1	11.8	10.1	1.1

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Fallon County.....	1 525	9.8	38.6	11.5	22.4	.3	1.1	73.8	70.2	2.6
Baker division.....	1 303	9.9	35.8	12.4	22.2	.3	.6	79.7	75.9	2.7
Baker city.....	966	9.3	36.4	15.3	23.7	.4	.2	100.0	99.8	3.0
Plevna division.....	222	9.0	54.5	6.8	23.4	—	4.1	39.2	36.9	1.8
Plevna town.....	90	8.9	65.6	12.2	14.4	—	—	96.7	91.1	1.1
Fergus County.....	5 732	10.2	39.6	13.1	17.6	.6	1.8	65.0	59.9	1.4
Onton division.....	376	8.0	48.1	5.3	30.9	—	.5	50.5	43.9	.8
Onton town.....	169	7.7	42.0	5.3	21.3	—	—	100.0	95.9	.6
Gross Range division.....	374	20.6	36.9	17.6	9.4	—	5.6	41.2	41.7	4.8
Gross Range town.....	91	14.3	40.7	30.8	2.2	—	5.5	91.2	91.2	5.5
Honover division.....	290	6.6	39.3	5.2	35.2	—	1.0	—	1.7	—
Lewistown division.....	4 288	9.3	39.7	13.9	16.2	.8	.5	75.0	69.1	—
Lewistown city.....	2 867	8.4	39.8	15.5	14.7	—	.7	98.4	95.4	—
Moore town.....	94	9.6	73.4	2.1	17.0	—	—	93.6	86.2	—
Roy division.....	201	17.4	33.3	9.0	10.0	—	12.9	32.3	26.4	15.9
Winifred division.....	203	12.3	34.0	17.7	19.2	—	14.8	48.8	45.8	13.3
Winifred town.....	87	4.6	46.0	13.8	11.5	—	4.6	95.4	90.8	4.6
Flathead County.....	26 979	26.2	12.6	14.3	16.2	2.1	1.6	54.7	39.6	1.2
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division.....	1 209	29.6	8.7	4.9	15.1	—	1.7	6.5	2.0	1.0
Columbia Falls division.....	2 618	24.6	5.3	15.1	13.7	—	1.5	55.5	48.3	.5
Columbia Falls city.....	1 204	17.5	6.2	12.2	19.1	—	—	96.9	92.4	—
Creston-Bigfork division.....	2 394	38.8	8.0	10.2	17.6	5.0	1.2	22.3	17.4	1.5
Glacier National Park division.....	109	11.9	29.4	16.5	11.9	—	—	29.4	34.9	—
Kalispell division.....	11 251	21.1	15.2	14.7	19.4	1.3	.7	75.5	53.0	.5
Evergreen CDP.....	1 635	8.8	3.1	8.0	10.2	—	—	85.0	12.7	—
Kalispell city.....	5 537	14.0	25.6	22.3	16.9	1.9	.7	98.6	94.5	.4
Kalispell Northwest division.....	1 115	33.8	10.3	17.3	17.3	—	4.1	3.1	—	3.0
Kalispell Southwest division.....	728	42.9	5.4	25.0	11.0	—	10.4	.8	.8	8.4
Lower Valley-Somers division.....	1 481	22.7	23.0	9.5	15.7	.9	.4	39.2	31.7	—
South Fork division.....	1 310	28.2	5.1	26.1	9.4	—	7.3	34.7	1.8	7.6
Whitefish division.....	4 764	28.2	13.9	13.1	12.4	5.9	1.2	64.7	52.4	.5
Whitefish city.....	2 259	20.3	24.3	15.7	9.1	1.4	—	97.0	91.5	—
Gallatin County.....	21 350	26.4	17.5	14.9	19.4	5.1	1.0	60.3	62.4	1.0
Belgrade division.....	3 464	44.4	12.0	6.3	22.7	.8	.7	40.8	39.9	.7
Belgrade city.....	1 290	36.0	14.9	6.2	22.6	—	.2	96.4	96.3	.2
Bozeman division.....	12 483	22.1	18.9	16.3	19.9	5.3	.5	75.8	76.0	.6
Bozeman city.....	9 117	19.1	22.8	19.7	17.3	7.2	.2	96.2	96.8	.1
Gallatin Gateway division.....	1 161	30.0	13.3	15.3	17.8	—	3.1	3.2	.5	3.1
Manhattan division.....	1 240	16.5	27.4	5.9	28.7	—	.3	36.5	52.3	.3
Manhattan town.....	405	9.9	37.3	11.6	18.5	—	.5	98.8	97.8	.5
Three Forks division.....	918	13.3	32.7	10.5	14.8	—	.3	60.8	67.9	.5
Three Forks town.....	549	14.2	31.5	13.3	14.2	—	—	95.3	98.7	.4
West Yellowstone division.....	2 084	31.9	7.9	27.5	8.0	19.3	3.7	45.5	56.2	3.9
West Yellowstone town.....	687	29.7	11.1	35.8	5.4	4.5	—	53.1	92.4	2.9
Garfield County.....	924	13.4	28.8	15.3	15.9	—	3.9	26.8	29.7	3.6
North Garfield division.....	719	11.3	32.7	16.8	12.9	—	4.2	34.5	38.1	4.5
Jordan town.....	258	13.2	32.9	15.5	11.2	—	.8	92.2	97.7	.8
South Garfield division.....	205	21.0	15.1	9.8	26.3	—	2.9	—	—	.5
Glacier County.....	4 797	23.3	18.7	17.6	18.8	.6	3.2	75.2	70.0	1.9
Blackfeet division.....	2 780	31.2	13.3	16.1	16.6	—	4.9	65.0	62.7	2.8
Browning town.....	421	17.8	30.4	20.0	8.1	—	1.9	100.0	99.5	1.4
East Glacier Park Village CDP.....	212	26.4	16.0	25.9	8.0	—	—	100.0	94.3	—
North Browning CDP.....	485	39.4	6.8	13.0	17.3	—	1.2	94.4	92.2	—
South Browning CDP.....	493	16.6	7.9	18.5	20.7	—	2.4	97.6	95.5	1.2
Storr School CDP.....	72	47.2	—	—	22.2	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Cut Bank division.....	1 894	11.8	26.9	16.2	23.2	1.6	.7	92.9	82.8	.7
Cut Bank city.....	1 532	8.9	28.9	18.5	21.0	2.0	.8	100.0	99.3	.8
Glacier National Park division.....	123	21.1	16.3	73.2	—	—	3.3	32.5	38.2	—
Golden Valley County.....	432	13.2	45.8	5.3	22.2	—	3.5	25.5	47.9	—
Lavino division.....	217	13.8	36.9	2.8	30.0	—	2.8	3.7	34.6	—
Lavino town.....	82	8.5	50.0	6.1	15.9	—	—	7.3	72.0	—
Ryegate division.....	215	12.6	54.9	7.9	14.4	—	4.2	47.4	61.4	—
Ryegate town.....	130	12.3	49.2	13.1	10.8	—	1.5	72.3	93.1	—
Granite County.....	1 924	19.0	32.6	27.1	14.2	—	7.1	32.2	37.3	4.5
Drummond division.....	640	27.5	30.3	25.3	16.4	—	7.2	3.1	23.8	3.0
Drummond town.....	154	16.9	33.8	34.4	7.1	—	5.2	13.0	79.9	5.8
Philipsburg division.....	1 284	14.7	33.7	28.0	13.1	—	7.0	46.7	44.1	5.2
Philipsburg town.....	487	8.8	46.8	18.7	13.8	—	.4	99.0	99.0	.4
Hill County.....	7 345	12.4	21.6	15.4	22.9	.2	2.1	73.9	75.8	2.5
Gilford division.....	426	13.4	32.9	4.2	25.8	—	4.9	72.5	41.1	3.5
Hingham town.....	69	—	53.6	13.0	17.4	—	5.8	94.2	89.9	5.8
Hovre division.....	5 615	10.9	20.0	17.3	22.3	.3	1.0	79.9	88.4	1.6
Hovre city.....	4 335	8.6	20.6	19.4	23.1	.3	—	99.3	99.3	.5
Hovre North CDP.....	502	12.5	23.1	8.0	10.8	—	—	6.6	78.5	2.2
Rocky Bay division.....	603	27.4	7.5	13.9	16.3	—	9.8	36.0	25.4	9.1
Rudyard division.....	427	7.3	43.8	7.5	32.8	—	4.4	71.7	49.4	5.2
Wild Horse Lake division.....	274	15.7	32.5	8.4	28.5	—	—	39.8	23.4	—
Jefferson County.....	3 302	25.1	24.4	12.9	18.0	.3	3.4	46.1	36.2	3.1
Boulder division.....	2 131	26.5	21.5	12.7	18.7	—	3.5	47.0	32.0	3.1
Boulder town.....	521	7.9	28.4	18.2	12.5	—	—	99.6	99.6	.4
Whitehall division.....	1 171	22.5	29.6	13.2	16.9	.9	3.2	44.6	43.8	3.2
Whitehall town.....	502	8.2	33.1	19.9	18.1	2.2	1.2	99.6	98.6	.8
Judith Basin County.....	1 346	12.6	47.2	16.7	18.9	—	12.6	22.4	31.9	12.3
Geyser division.....	291	10.0	46.4	22.3	15.8	—	15.8	12.4	11.3	12.7
Hobson division.....	556	16.4	48.9	14.4	20.0	—	16.0	.4	21.2	16.0
Hobson town.....	119	22.7	47.9	8.4	13.4	—	5.0	1.7	95.0	5.0
Stanford division.....	499	10.0	45.7	16.0	19.4	—	7.0	52.7	55.7	8.0
Stanford town.....	265	10.2	37.7	19.2	15.5	—	—	97.7	100.0	—
Lake County.....	10 972	22.7	14.2	15.7	19.1	.4	2.5	39.6	29.7	2.1
Big Fork-Swan River division.....	1 821	19.0	14.9	22.7	19.6	—	6.2	15.2	.3	4.2
Charlo division.....	520	11.9	26.7	8.3	23.8	2.3	3.8	25.8	21.7	3.5
Charlo CDP.....	161	6.2	13.0	7.5	13.7	7.5	—	83.2	70.2	—
Palson division.....	4 916	24.3	11.1	15.2	17.8	.5	1.6	42.8	33.7	1.7
Finley Point CDP.....	533	17.4	5.3	28.1	8.1	—	3.6	2.3	1.1	5.6
Palson city.....	1 561	23.8	18.6	18.7	14.4	1.5	—	98.1	97.8	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Lake County—Con.										
Ronan division	2 285	24.9	16.8	14.0	19.5	—	1.8	60.1	46.9	1.5
Kicking Horse CDP	16	37.5	12.5	—	43.8	—	—	—	—	—
Pablo CDP	499	27.1	9.2	15.0	15.4	—	1.4	60.1	44.9	—
Ronan city	715	18.6	21.1	19.3	9.7	—	1.1	99.2	97.9	1.7
St. Ignatius division	1 430	22.3	15.0	13.8	20.9	.8	1.7	31.7	28.3	1.5
Arlee CDP	208	19.7	8.7	3.8	16.3	—	—	19.7	14.9	—
St. Ignatius town	342	11.7	24.3	20.2	16.4	3.5	.9	93.3	88.9	1.8
Lewis and Clark County	21 412	17.4	22.1	14.6	21.3	1.0	1.1	60.8	63.0	1.0
Augusto division	527	22.2	42.9	26.8	15.0	—	2.3	—	39.7	4.7
Helena division	17 906	16.5	22.9	14.0	22.8	1.2	.4	72.2	71.5	.3
East Helena town	644	7.9	35.7	9.0	23.4	—	.3	94.9	97.4	—
Helena city	10 946	11.4	31.3	19.6	22.3	1.9	.2	98.5	98.9	.3
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	405	48.4	14.6	2.0	27.2	—	1.5	28.6	34.6	—
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southwest CDP	1 643	28.6	1.3	2.9	17.0	—	.4	36.4	29.5	.4
Helena Valley West Central CDP	2 281	22.6	3.2	3.2	31.8	—	.3	18.5	20.3	—
Helena West Side CDP	779	7.4	26.7	8.3	12.6	—	.8	46.6	28.4	.8
Lincoln division	1 756	25.2	13.2	17.9	13.6	—	5.9	2.2	23.9	4.1
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	423	28.4	2.1	3.1	31.4	—	—	6.4	—	—
Wolf Creek division	1 223	17.7	15.1	13.3	13.6	—	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	192	18.8	5.7	2.1	6.3	—	—	8.3	—	—
Liberty County	1 007	12.3	31.5	10.6	24.6	—	5.0	65.7	56.4	4.8
Chester division	796	12.3	30.8	11.3	25.1	—	4.3	66.3	57.8	4.0
Chester town	470	7.4	25.3	13.6	19.8	—	4.9	100.0	97.7	4.7
Joplin division	211	12.3	34.1	8.1	22.7	—	7.6	63.5	51.2	7.6
Lincoln County	8 002	21.8	14.7	16.7	15.4	1.0	4.0	42.2	24.3	3.9
Eureka division	2 050	28.9	19.5	18.6	14.9	3.9	8.3	38.1	31.0	8.4
Eureka town	480	12.9	34.2	16.3	10.6	2.5	.6	97.5	89.8	1.5
Rexford town	59	5.1	6.8	10.2	8.5	—	—	96.6	96.6	—
Libby division	4 448	16.6	11.1	14.8	15.1	—	1.7	44.9	28.7	2.0
Libby city	1 168	10.3	28.6	20.5	15.8	—	—	96.7	96.0	1.5
Troy division	1 504	27.5	19.1	19.8	17.2	—	5.1	40.1	1.8	3.3
Troy city	421	11.9	28.7	15.2	11.2	—	.7	98.3	1.2	—
McCone County	1 161	8.4	24.9	7.6	26.5	—	3.1	35.0	33.9	5.6
Circle division	725	8.0	24.8	8.8	28.8	—	2.1	55.3	53.7	5.9
Circle town	396	5.8	21.2	10.9	27.8	—	—	99.5	98.2	3.5
North McCone division	436	9.2	25.0	5.5	22.7	—	4.8	1.1	1.1	5.0
Madison County	3 902	23.3	24.8	20.9	13.3	9.5	3.3	37.9	38.7	2.3
Harrison division	502	20.9	30.1	5.4	16.5	—	3.8	.8	3.0	5.0
Madison Valley division	1 529	30.9	19.3	27.3	11.4	24.3	3.4	51.3	51.0	1.5
Ennis town	397	24.7	36.0	18.1	10.6	—	.8	95.2	97.2	1.3
Sheridan division	807	20.7	23.8	12.8	16.7	—	3.3	37.5	41.1	1.7
Sheridan town	338	21.0	34.9	13.0	10.9	—	2.7	86.7	95.3	—
Twin Bridges division	781	15.1	29.7	20.0	10.6	—	2.0	31.8	31.8	2.0
Twin Bridges town	242	12.0	49.2	22.3	5.0	—	—	96.7	96.7	—
Virginia City division	283	17.0	34.3	39.6	15.9	—	4.6	49.1	48.4	4.6
Virginia City town	118	15.3	59.3	21.2	24.6	—	—	83.1	81.4	—
Meagher County	1 259	13.0	34.5	27.2	14.1	—	16.8	46.1	38.0	14.5
Mortinsdale-Ringling division	364	6.6	50.0	33.2	11.3	—	23.4	21.2	2.5	22.0
White Sulphur Springs division	895	15.6	28.2	24.7	15.2	—	14.2	56.2	52.5	11.5
White Sulphur Springs city	514	12.1	30.5	17.7	14.8	—	2.5	96.5	90.7	2.3
Mineral County	1 635	17.7	16.0	22.9	12.2	—	7.8	33.1	31.9	6.5
Alberton division	261	13.4	34.5	19.5	8.0	—	8.0	52.1	52.1	4.6
Alberton town	143	7.7	51.0	9.8	7.0	—	—	93.7	93.0	—
Superior division	815	20.9	13.0	17.2	11.7	—	4.2	46.3	45.5	3.2
Superior town	388	15.7	21.4	19.1	12.6	—	—	96.4	94.8	—
West End division	559	15.0	11.8	32.7	14.8	—	13.1	5.0	2.7	12.3
Missoula County	33 466	16.5	15.4	17.4	18.0	.9	.9	69.7	54.0	.7
Frenchtown-Evaro division	1 713	26.6	7.2	10.2	19.1	—	1.1	4.7	1.9	2.5
Lolo division	2 066	34.0	1.7	4.4	19.5	—	1.1	33.0	31.3	—
Lolo CDP	953	26.0	2.3	2.6	19.3	—	—	63.0	64.0	—
Missoula division	27 727	13.1	17.4	19.2	17.9	1.1	.8	79.1	62.7	.7
Bonner-West Riverside CDP	720	4.0	29.0	13.9	5.7	—	—	23.9	7.2	—
Missoula city	18 488	11.1	22.2	24.4	17.0	1.4	.9	96.8	84.5	.8
Orchard Homes CDP	4 339	12.9	7.3	10.9	18.5	—	.3	47.4	23.3	.1
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Volley division	1 960	37.1	8.4	11.9	17.1	—	2.7	32.6	1.1	1.1
Musselshell County	2 183	17.2	34.4	14.6	14.6	.3	3.7	55.3	51.6	3.3
Klein division	544	31.1	24.6	12.9	14.7	—	4.4	8.6	8.6	4.4
Melstone division	283	14.8	21.2	10.6	21.9	—	8.8	48.4	30.0	8.8
Melstone town	90	20.0	22.2	—	25.6	—	—	91.1	91.1	—
Roundup division	1 356	12.2	41.0	16.1	13.1	.5	2.4	75.4	73.3	1.8
Roundup city	1 004	8.6	43.1	17.9	12.0	.7	—	99.7	98.8	.2
Pork County	6 926	15.1	31.4	16.7	17.0	.5	2.5	59.0	52.0	2.0
Gardiner-Cooke division	941	15.2	11.2	29.3	8.3	—	2.3	42.6	40.7	—
Shields Volley division	727	21.9	40.3	4.7	21.0	—	6.3	32.3	—	6.7
Clyde Pork town	139	6.5	49.6	6.5	9.4	—	1.4	94.2	—	1.4
Upper Yellowstone Volley division	5 258	14.1	33.8	16.1	18.0	.6	2.0	65.7	61.2	1.7
Livingston city	3 137	4.8	45.1	18.2	18.3	1.1	—	99.4	97.5	.2
Petroleum County	293	12.6	35.8	10.9	11.9	—	9.9	34.5	32.4	7.8
Winnett North division	84	14.3	17.9	7.1	15.5	—	19.0	—	—	16.7
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	209	12.0	43.1	12.4	10.5	—	6.2	48.3	45.5	4.3
Winnett town (pt.)	111	7.2	64.0	9.0	9.9	—	7.2	91.0	85.6	4.5
Phillips County	2 765	17.1	35.4	18.4	19.3	.1	8.0	58.3	53.9	7.6
Belknap division	80	26.3	20.0	17.5	23.8	—	11.3	—	—	6.3
Molto division	2 104	15.6	34.5	14.6	19.4	.2	2.9	71.4	68.1	2.8
Dodson town	75	10.7	49.3	6.7	10.7	—	8.0	100.0	97.3	10.7
Molto city	1 144	17.6	28.8	16.6	18.8	.3	.6	99.1	99.0	.8
Soco town	146	5.5	63.0	11.0	20.5	—	—	97.3	95.9	2.1
Phillips South division	296	23.0	31.4	48.6	7.4	—	30.4	32.4	11.1	26.7
Whitewater division	285	19.3	51.2	15.4	29.5	—	21.8	4.6	8.8	24.2

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Pondero County	2 618	9.3	30.4	10.3	22.7	1.3	1.8	75.6	65.1	.7
Blackfeet East division	34	—	29.4	32.4	20.6	—	23.5	—	—	23.5
Blackfeet West division	159	18.9	8.2	8.8	25.8	—	11.9	52.2	48.4	—
Heart Butte CDP	119	25.2	5.0	11.8	22.7	—	5.9	69.7	64.7	—
Conrad division	1 880	9.8	28.9	9.9	22.0	1.9	1.0	86.4	72.6	.4
Conrad city	1 267	12.3	25.1	13.0	17.7	2.8	1.1	100.0	100.0	—
Valier-Dupuyer division	545	5.5	42.2	10.6	24.4	—	.4	50.1	48.4	.7
Valier town	260	5.0	49.2	16.5	17.3	—	.8	99.6	99.6	.8
Powder River County	1 096	18.0	23.3	10.9	16.5	—	7.2	28.3	28.2	7.8
Broadus division	547	16.8	20.1	10.6	17.2	—	3.1	51.4	51.7	4.2
Broadus town	287	15.7	16.7	13.2	15.7	—	—	97.9	98.6	—
East Powder River division	304	21.7	21.1	9.5	16.8	—	7.9	6.3	6.6	6.9
Otter division	245	15.9	33.1	13.5	14.7	—	15.5	4.1	2.4	16.7
Powell County	2 835	11.0	31.9	14.9	14.6	—	1.9	59.5	58.1	1.8
Avon-Elliston division	457	17.7	31.1	6.1	11.2	—	—	—	—	—
Oer Lodge division	1 990	8.8	31.9	14.8	15.8	—	1.4	84.8	82.8	1.1
Oer Lodge city	1 636	4.8	33.4	16.3	14.1	—	.9	98.5	96.1	.8
Helmville division	388	14.2	33.0	26.0	12.6	—	6.4	—	—	7.7
Prairie County	749	8.0	39.8	10.1	22.4	—	2.7	12.1	61.9	2.3
Terry North division	101	13.9	22.8	2.0	31.7	—	2.0	—	—	2.0
Terry South division	648	7.1	42.4	11.4	21.0	—	2.8	14.0	71.6	2.3
Terry town	401	7.7	44.6	17.2	16.0	—	3.0	17.2	96.5	2.5
Ravalli County	11 099	23.9	20.9	14.1	13.7	.1	2.9	23.6	24.5	2.8
Oorby division	777	23.0	16.7	16.2	10.6	—	2.1	35.6	35.3	3.1
Oorby town	293	7.8	31.1	21.2	4.1	—	—	92.2	91.8	—
Hamilton division	5 648	18.9	23.8	12.4	13.0	.2	1.2	31.2	30.4	1.3
Hamilton city	1 476	6.6	36.1	25.4	4.8	.6	—	87.8	96.7	1.2
Pinesdale town	93	19.4	3.2	21.5	39.8	—	—	80.6	2.2	—
Stevensville division	3 041	33.4	20.6	9.7	19.5	—	1.7	19.1	16.9	1.6
Stevensville town	512	15.8	36.7	12.1	12.5	—	.2	98.4	97.7	.2
Sulo-Edwards division	801	22.1	11.0	43.1	5.0	—	22.7	—	—	20.0
Victor division	832	25.7	16.2	11.9	9.1	—	.5	—	25.5	.5
Richland County	4 825	18.5	20.3	8.5	23.8	.8	1.8	56.6	61.5	2.9
Fairview division	820	12.0	21.1	7.3	23.3	—	1.2	47.1	51.8	2.0
Fairview city	441	14.7	24.7	12.5	18.4	—	.7	87.5	95.9	.7
Lombert division	278	13.3	32.7	4.3	26.6	—	—	15.8	12.6	—
Savage-Crane division	578	14.7	24.4	6.9	18.3	—	6.1	3.8	25.6	10.9
Sidney division	3 149	21.3	18.2	9.5	24.7	1.3	1.3	72.4	74.9	1.9
Sidney city	2 363	17.8	20.7	10.8	26.1	1.7	.8	89.0	97.1	1.3
Roosevelt County	4 265	20.6	24.0	10.2	22.6	.2	.9	75.3	74.4	.8
East Roosevelt division	869	14.2	43.0	9.6	20.0	.9	1.5	72.4	70.1	1.4
Boivinville town	96	25.0	51.0	15.6	15.6	—	5.2	100.0	93.8	7.3
Culbertson town	361	14.7	34.1	13.3	20.5	—	1.4	100.0	100.0	—
Froid town	143	9.1	49.7	1.4	11.2	5.6	—	100.0	100.0	—
Fort Peck Reservation division	3 396	22.3	19.1	10.3	23.3	—	.7	76.0	75.6	.6
Brockton town	103	25.2	16.5	1.9	15.5	—	—	100.0	98.1	—
Poplar city	386	6.7	25.6	13.7	13.5	—	.5	100.0	100.0	1.0
Wolf Point city	1 236	12.5	22.0	15.6	24.5	—	—	100.0	99.4	—
Rosebud County	4 251	31.5	13.4	8.2	14.4	.4	1.3	69.7	70.1	1.4
Ashland division	239	29.3	35.1	7.1	9.2	—	—	59.0	61.9	5.0
Ashland COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	1 254	23.6	20.7	11.4	17.9	1.3	—	84.2	83.3	.6
Forsyth city	981	20.5	23.4	14.6	16.7	—	—	99.2	98.1	.7
Northern Cheyenne division	903	38.5	3.7	5.8	12.8	—	3.5	62.3	61.8	.9
Ashland CDP (pt.)	149	37.6	—	—	—	—	11.4	71.1	71.1	—
Lome Oer COP	603	34.8	5.5	8.6	12.8	—	2.5	73.0	72.1	1.3
North of the Yellowstone division	383	23.5	11.2	5.7	9.1	—	—	5.0	—	5.7
Rosebud division	1 472	36.5	10.3	7.8	14.7	—	1.6	80.6	83.4	.7
Colstrip COP	1 192	40.7	5.0	8.4	14.5	—	.7	99.5	98.7	—
Sanders County	4 335	22.9	20.1	18.8	13.0	.2	4.4	44.4	26.5	2.8
Flothead division	952	16.3	31.5	24.3	11.3	—	2.5	55.8	54.1	2.5
Hot Springs town	377	13.8	45.9	37.9	5.6	—	1.9	95.2	95.0	1.9
Plains division	1 249	21.7	25.0	15.8	13.5	.8	6.0	47.8	38.5	3.1
Plains town	476	10.7	35.1	15.5	12.8	—	—	97.9	97.5	1.7
Thompson Falls-West End division	2 134	26.6	12.2	18.1	13.4	—	4.2	37.3	7.2	2.8
Thompson Falls city	582	14.6	20.8	13.7	14.3	—	.3	100.0	24.7	.3
Sheridan County	2 417	15.0	35.6	10.6	23.1	.4	1.1	63.7	63.7	1.1
Fort Peck Reservation division	82	—	62.2	—	26.8	—	—	—	26.8	—
Medicine Lake division	477	16.8	43.0	4.8	25.2	—	2.9	42.3	40.5	2.9
Medicine Lake town	192	23.4	42.2	12.0	20.3	—	—	100.0	97.9	—
Plentywood division	1 594	15.4	30.4	12.6	22.7	.6	.3	75.7	74.7	.7
Outlook town	53	13.2	50.9	5.7	9.4	—	—	86.8	90.6	—
Plentywood city	1 102	14.2	25.0	15.6	21.1	.8	.2	99.0	98.9	.7
Westby division	264	14.4	45.5	11.7	20.8	—	2.7	50.0	51.1	.8
Westby town	135	13.3	36.3	19.3	10.4	—	1.5	94.8	98.5	1.5
Silver Bow County	15 474	5.1	47.2	19.2	15.8	.5	.9	91.6	92.3	.7
Butte division	15 072	4.8	47.1	19.3	15.7	.5	.8	93.7	94.3	.7
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	14 772	4.8	46.3	19.4	15.8	.5	.8	93.6	94.2	.7
Walkerville city	300	2.7	90.0	14.0	10.7	—	1.0	98.3	97.3	1.0
Silver Bow Northwest division	172	18.0	39.0	—	30.8	—	—	32.0	35.5	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	172	18.0	39.0	—	30.8	—	—	32.0	35.5	—
Silver Bow South division	230	15.2	58.7	31.7	7.0	—	8.3	—	—	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	230	15.2	58.7	31.7	7.0	—	8.3	—	—	—
Stillwater County	3 291	22.3	26.5	16.0	15.9	1.2	3.5	38.9	43.1	3.0
Absarokee division	1 204	20.8	27.5	20.9	11.9	2.5	5.8	43.3	37.6	3.6
Absarokee COP (pt.)	457	26.5	28.0	14.4	14.0	6.6	—	93.9	87.5	—
Columbus division	1 282	26.2	21.5	12.7	20.1	.8	3.3	56.5	54.9	2.3
Absarokee COP (pt.)	19	68.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	681	20.6	23.8	14.5	19.8	1.5	.9	100.0	99.1	.3
Pork City division	569	23.4	27.1	12.1	13.4	—	—	1.1	46.2	1.9
Stillwater North division	236	5.9	47.0	18.2	19.5	—	1.7	11.9	—	6.4
Sweet Grass County	1 639	13.5	37.0	17.3	21.0	.4	3.2	48.9	47.2	3.4
North of the Yellowstone division	333	24.6	30.6	12.6	27.6	—	1.2	1.8	—	1.2
South of the Yellowstone division	1 306	10.6	38.6	18.5	19.3	.5	3.7	60.9	59.3	4.0
Big Timber city	771	6.4	47.7	15.4	20.6	.8	.4	99.6	99.1	1.7

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Teton County	2 725	11.5	31.3	14.1	20.5	—	2.6	49.3	52.0	3.4
Choteau division	1 471	7.6	34.6	18.0	18.3	—	2.9	46.5	58.1	3.6
Choteau city	858	7.3	31.2	20.6	16.2	—	.8	76.7	98.5	2.0
Outtan-Power division	508	17.1	31.1	6.5	26.0	—	3.1	66.7	48.4	6.1
Outtan town	171	17.5	29.2	15.2	21.6	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Fairfield division	746	15.4	24.9	11.4	21.0	—	1.5	42.9	42.2	1.2
Fairfield town	319	13.2	25.4	19.7	12.9	—	.6	99.4	98.7	—
Taale County	2 354	9.2	28.8	15.5	17.8	2.2	3.1	86.9	71.5	4.2
South Taale division	1 704	8.3	27.1	16.8	19.7	3.0	3.1	92.3	76.6	4.5
Shelby city	1 302	7.1	26.6	18.7	18.5	3.9	2.5	100.0	99.5	3.2
Sunburst division	650	11.5	33.4	12.0	12.9	—	3.1	72.9	58.2	3.4
Kevin town	107	15.9	41.1	15.0	10.3	—	2.8	100.0	99.1	.9
Sunburst town	215	5.1	29.8	14.0	11.6	—	2.8	100.0	94.9	3.7
Treasure County	448	14.1	32.4	10.3	13.2	—	3.6	47.3	43.3	3.3
North Treasure division	152	18.4	30.9	7.2	12.5	—	6.6	9.9	1.3	2.6
South Treasure division	296	11.8	33.1	11.8	13.5	—	2.0	66.6	64.9	3.7
Hysham town	180	12.2	34.4	12.2	11.1	—	—	100.0	97.2	2.8
Valley County	5 304	9.2	21.2	11.8	19.7	22.7	2.9	71.2	70.3	2.6
Fort Peck Reservation division	466	23.2	26.0	11.8	29.2	—	4.1	30.3	29.8	2.8
Frazier COP	132	36.4	5.3	14.4	20.5	—	5.3	100.0	100.0	—
Glasgow division	3 675	6.6	14.7	10.3	18.4	32.7	1.0	89.8	89.2	1.5
Glasgow city	1 744	6.3	21.9	18.4	17.2	—	.7	99.4	99.1	1.3
Nashua town	221	6.8	37.6	18.1	8.1	—	3.2	100.0	99.5	8.1
Hinsdale division	341	9.7	48.4	11.4	24.3	—	3.5	36.4	32.8	4.1
Opheim division	289	6.2	64.4	17.6	20.4	—	6.6	34.3	34.3	5.5
Opheim town	97	15.5	57.7	12.4	9.3	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
South Valley division	533	16.5	20.8	19.3	16.5	—	12.4	20.5	19.1	7.3
Fort Peck town	243	15.6	10.7	18.9	10.7	—	3.3	43.6	42.0	1.6
Wheatland County	1 129	8.1	52.1	15.1	22.1	—	1.2	61.9	60.3	1.8
Harlowton division	839	5.6	57.3	14.8	22.6	—	1.1	73.7	71.5	1.8
Harlowton city	589	5.1	60.3	18.3	20.7	—	.3	98.0	97.3	.5
Judith Gap-Shawmut division	290	15.5	36.9	15.9	20.3	—	1.7	27.9	27.9	1.7
Judith Gap city	61	4.9	54.1	19.7	9.8	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Wibaux County	563	17.6	37.1	9.1	20.2	2.7	.4	55.1	55.1	.2
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	109	16.5	44.0	7.3	41.3	—	1.8	—	—	—
Wibaux division	454	17.8	35.5	9.5	15.2	3.3	—	68.3	68.3	.2
Wibaux town	313	22.0	39.9	12.8	13.1	4.8	—	97.8	97.8	.3
Yellowstone County	48 781	21.0	11.0	12.6	22.9	2.4	.5	87.0	79.2	.8
Billings division	39 051	19.6	10.4	13.9	23.4	2.9	.3	97.3	90.1	.7
Billings city (pt.)	35 825	19.3	10.8	14.6	23.2	3.1	.3	99.1	96.6	.7
Lockwood COP	1 500	22.1	4.0	6.4	18.5	—	—	91.9	5.6	—
Buffalo Creek division	102	30.4	9.8	15.7	33.3	—	5.9	9.8	—	—
Huntley Project division	1 306	19.4	30.3	7.9	12.9	1.8	2.8	32.4	28.6	2.8
Laurel division	4 599	22.2	14.1	11.2	18.9	—	.1	62.1	59.3	.3
Laurel city	2 596	16.8	17.4	14.5	15.3	—	—	99.3	98.7	.2
Northwest Yellowstone division	969	43.7	6.0	3.2	30.4	1.7	2.0	38.5	21.5	1.5
Billings city (pt.)	139	85.6	2.9	—	41.7	11.5	—	100.0	85.6	—
Broadview town	65	26.2	24.6	4.6	10.8	—	3.1	96.9	100.0	3.1
Shepherd division	1 105	33.6	9.6	.9	28.3	—	1.4	5.2	.8	1.4
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	1 649	31.8	6.4	2.8	23.4	—	.8	45.6	9.2	1.5
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	46	10.9	13.0	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division	46	10.9	13.0	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Candaminium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State -----	361 155	17.5	21.8	14.9	19.0	1.7	1.9	65.5	60.5	1.8
COUNTY										
Beaverhead County -----	4 128	16.4	28.9	20.1	18.0	—	5.1	51.4	45.6	5.5
Big Horn County -----	4 304	12.0	18.0	12.3	15.3	—	2.8	55.3	55.8	1.7
Blaine County -----	2 930	17.3	29.8	12.5	20.7	—	2.2	60.3	58.4	1.9
Broadwater County -----	1 593	21.7	21.5	17.0	18.2	.3	5.3	47.6	45.9	3.5
Carbon County -----	4 828	18.9	39.5	14.2	15.8	.9	2.9	49.9	50.8	3.2
Carter County -----	816	7.8	30.6	9.8	14.5	—	7.0	38.1	35.0	6.3
Cascade County -----	33 063	9.3	19.3	15.3	20.4	1.6	1.5	85.4	82.4	1.1
Chouteau County -----	2 668	12.0	31.9	11.2	22.6	.2	2.2	72.6	51.0	2.8
Custer County -----	5 405	7.9	28.3	15.8	19.6	1.0	1.3	77.3	80.2	1.9
Daniels County -----	1 220	10.6	45.6	10.0	23.6	—	3.0	57.6	57.5	3.3
Dawson County -----	4 487	10.9	25.5	9.8	23.8	—	1.1	66.9	73.0	2.0
Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	2.2	51.7	20.7	13.8	—	2.1	72.0	70.5	1.8
Fallon County -----	1 525	9.8	38.6	11.5	22.4	.3	1.1	73.8	70.2	2.6
Fergus County -----	5 732	10.2	39.6	13.1	17.6	.6	1.8	65.0	59.9	1.4
Flathead County -----	26 979	26.2	12.6	14.3	16.2	2.1	1.6	54.7	39.6	1.2
Gallatin County -----	21 350	26.4	17.5	14.9	19.4	5.1	1.0	60.3	62.4	1.0
Garfield County -----	924	13.4	28.8	15.3	15.9	—	3.9	26.8	29.7	3.6
Glacier County -----	4 797	23.3	18.7	17.6	18.8	.6	3.2	75.2	70.0	1.9
Golden Valley County -----	432	13.2	45.8	5.3	22.2	—	3.5	25.5	47.9	—
Granite County -----	1 924	19.0	32.6	27.1	14.2	—	7.1	32.2	37.3	4.5
Hill County -----	7 345	12.4	21.6	15.4	22.9	.2	2.1	73.9	75.8	2.5
Jefferson County -----	3 302	25.1	24.4	12.9	18.0	.3	3.4	46.1	36.2	3.1
Judith Basin County -----	1 346	12.6	47.2	16.7	18.9	—	12.6	22.4	31.9	12.3
Lake County -----	10 972	22.7	14.2	15.7	19.1	.4	2.5	39.6	29.7	2.1
Lewis and Clark County -----	21 412	17.4	22.1	14.6	21.3	1.0	1.1	60.8	63.0	1.0
Liberty County -----	1 007	12.3	31.5	10.6	24.6	—	5.0	65.7	56.4	4.8
Lincoln County -----	8 002	21.8	14.7	16.7	15.4	1.0	4.0	42.2	24.3	3.9
McCane County -----	1 161	8.4	24.9	7.6	26.5	—	3.1	35.0	33.9	5.6
Madison County -----	3 902	23.3	24.8	20.9	13.3	9.5	3.3	37.9	38.7	2.3
Meagher County -----	1 259	13.0	34.5	27.2	14.1	—	16.8	46.1	38.0	14.5
Mineral County -----	1 635	17.7	16.0	22.9	12.2	—	7.8	33.1	31.9	6.5
Missoula County -----	33 466	16.5	15.4	17.4	18.0	.9	.9	69.7	54.0	.7
Musselshell County -----	2 183	17.2	34.4	14.6	14.6	.3	3.7	55.3	51.6	3.3
Park County -----	6 926	15.1	31.4	16.7	17.0	.5	2.5	59.0	52.0	2.0
Petroleum County -----	293	12.6	35.8	10.9	11.9	—	9.9	34.5	32.4	7.8
Phillips County -----	2 765	17.1	35.4	18.4	19.3	.1	8.0	58.3	53.9	7.6
Pondera County -----	2 618	9.3	30.4	10.3	22.7	1.3	1.8	75.6	65.1	.7
Powder River County -----	1 096	18.0	23.3	10.9	16.5	—	7.2	28.3	28.2	7.8
Powell County -----	2 835	11.0	31.9	14.9	14.6	—	1.9	59.5	58.1	1.8
Prairie County -----	749	8.0	39.8	10.1	22.4	—	2.7	12.1	61.9	2.3
Ravalli County -----	11 099	23.9	20.9	14.1	13.7	.1	2.9	23.6	24.5	2.8
Richland County -----	4 825	18.5	20.3	8.5	23.8	.8	1.8	56.6	61.5	2.9
Roosevelt County -----	4 265	20.6	24.0	10.2	22.6	.2	.9	75.3	74.4	.8
Rosebud County -----	4 251	31.5	13.4	8.2	14.4	.4	1.3	69.7	70.1	1.4
Sanders County -----	4 335	22.9	20.1	18.8	13.0	.2	4.4	44.4	26.5	2.8
Sheridan County -----	2 417	15.0	35.6	10.6	23.1	.4	1.1	63.7	63.7	1.1
Silver Bow County -----	15 474	5.1	47.2	19.2	15.8	.5	.9	91.6	92.3	.7
Stillwater County -----	3 291	22.3	26.5	16.0	15.9	1.2	3.5	38.9	43.1	3.0
Sweet Grass County -----	1 639	13.5	37.0	17.3	21.0	.4	3.2	48.9	47.2	3.4
Teton County -----	2 725	11.5	31.3	14.1	20.5	—	2.6	49.3	52.0	3.4
Toole County -----	2 354	9.2	28.8	15.5	17.8	2.2	3.1	86.9	71.5	4.2
Treasure County -----	448	14.1	32.4	10.3	13.2	—	3.6	47.3	43.3	3.3
Valley County -----	5 304	9.2	21.2	11.8	19.7	22.7	2.9	71.2	70.3	2.6
Wheatland County -----	1 129	8.1	52.1	15.1	22.1	—	1.2	61.9	60.3	1.8
Wibaux County -----	563	17.6	37.1	9.1	20.2	2.7	.4	55.1	55.1	.2
Yellowstone County -----	48 781	21.0	11.0	12.6	22.9	2.4	.5	87.0	79.2	.8
Yellowstone National Park -----	46	10.9	13.0	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County -----	476	28.2	26.9	13.9	13.4	6.3	—	90.1	84.0	—
Albertan town, Mineral County -----	143	7.7	51.0	9.8	7.0	—	—	93.7	93.0	—
Anacanda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	2.2	51.7	20.7	13.8	—	2.1	72.0	70.5	1.8
Arlene COP, Lake County -----	208	19.7	8.7	3.8	16.3	—	—	19.7	14.9	—
Ashland COP, Rosebud County -----	149	37.6	—	—	—	—	11.4	71.1	71.1	—
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	96	25.0	51.0	15.6	15.6	—	5.2	100.0	93.8	7.3
Baker city, Fallon County -----	966	9.3	36.4	15.3	23.7	.4	.2	100.0	99.8	3.0
Beauregard town, Carbon County -----	25	—	76.0	16.0	20.0	—	8.0	100.0	92.0	—
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	1 290	36.0	14.9	6.2	22.6	—	.2	96.4	96.3	.2
Belt city, Cascade County -----	291	11.7	47.4	20.3	8.2	2.4	—	99.0	97.6	—
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	372	13.4	28.0	12.9	28.0	1.3	1.9	99.5	100.0	1.3
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	771	6.4	47.7	15.4	20.6	.8	.4	99.6	99.1	1.7
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	35 964	19.6	10.8	14.5	23.2	3.2	.3	99.1	96.6	.7
Bonner-West Riverside COP, Missoula County -----	720	4.0	29.0	13.9	5.7	—	—	23.9	7.2	—
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	521	7.9	28.4	18.2	12.5	—	—	99.6	99.6	.4
Bazeman city, Gallatin County -----	9 117	19.1	22.8	19.7	17.3	7.2	.2	96.2	96.8	.1
Bridger town, Carbon County -----	342	8.8	34.8	16.7	16.1	—	1.5	97.7	96.8	4.4
Broodrus town, Powder River County -----	287	15.7	16.7	13.2	15.7	—	—	97.9	98.6	—
Broodview town, Yellowstone County -----	65	26.2	24.6	4.6	10.8	—	3.1	96.9	100.0	3.1
Brockton town, Roosevelt County -----	103	25.2	16.5	1.9	15.5	—	—	100.0	98.1	—
Browning town, Glacier County -----	421	17.8	30.4	20.0	8.1	—	1.9	100.0	99.5	1.4
Busby COP, Big Horn County -----	182	25.8	8.8	8.2	6.0	—	8.2	74.2	74.2	—
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County -----	15 174	5.1	46.4	19.3	15.9	.5	.9	91.5	92.2	.7
Cascade town, Cascade County -----	343	14.3	32.1	17.2	10.5	—	—	99.1	97.7	.6
Charlo COP, Lake County -----	161	6.2	13.0	7.5	13.7	7.5	—	83.2	70.2	—
Chester town, Liberty County -----	470	7.4	25.3	13.6	19.8	—	4.9	100.0	97.7	4.7
Chinaok city, Blaine County -----	794	8.9	39.7	18.0	18.4	—	—	99.6	99.1	—
Choteau city, Teton County -----	858	7.3	31.2	20.6	16.2	—	.8	76.7	98.5	2.0
Circle town, McCane County -----	396	5.8	21.2	10.9	27.8	—	—	99.5	98.2	3.5
Clyde Park town, Park County -----	139	6.5	49.6	6.5	9.4	—	1.4	94.2	—	1.4

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Candaminium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Calstrip COP, Rosebud County	1 192	40.7	5.0	8.4	14.5	—	.7	99.5	98.7	—
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	1 204	17.5	6.2	12.2	19.1	—	—	96.9	92.4	—
Columbus town, Stillwater County	681	20.6	23.8	14.5	19.8	1.5	.9	100.0	99.1	.3
Conrad city, Pandra County	1 267	12.3	25.1	13.0	17.7	2.8	1.1	100.0	100.0	—
Crow Agency COP, Big Horn County	327	15.9	6.7	4.9	20.5	—	2.8	92.0	91.1	—
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	361	14.7	34.1	13.3	20.5	—	1.4	100.0	100.0	—
Cut Bank city, Glacier County	1 532	8.9	28.9	18.5	21.0	2.0	.8	100.0	99.3	.8
Darby town, Ravalli County	293	7.8	31.1	21.2	4.1	—	—	92.2	91.8	—
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	1 636	4.8	33.4	16.3	14.1	—	.9	98.5	96.1	.8
Denton town, Fergus County	169	7.7	42.0	5.3	21.3	—	—	100.0	95.9	.6
Oillon city, Beaverhead County	1 804	9.9	37.0	22.5	17.8	—	4.1	91.6	93.0	4.4
Oodson town, Phillips County	75	10.7	49.3	6.7	10.7	—	8.0	100.0	97.3	10.7
Drummond town, Granite County	154	16.9	33.8	34.4	7.1	—	5.2	13.0	79.9	5.8
Outton town, Teton County	171	17.5	29.2	15.2	21.6	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
East Glacier Park Village COP, Glacier County	212	26.4	16.0	25.9	8.0	—	—	100.0	94.3	—
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	644	7.9	35.7	9.0	23.4	—	.3	94.9	97.4	—
Ekalaka town, Carter County	291	4.1	31.6	11.7	5.8	—	2.4	100.0	95.2	2.4
Ennis town, Madison County	397	24.7	36.0	18.1	10.6	—	.8	95.2	97.2	1.3
Eureka town, Lincoln County	480	12.9	34.2	16.3	10.6	2.5	.6	97.5	89.8	1.5
Evergreen COP, Flathead County	1 635	8.8	3.1	8.0	10.2	—	—	85.0	12.7	—
Fairfield town, Teton County	319	13.2	25.4	19.7	12.9	—	.6	99.4	98.7	—
Fairview city, Richland County	441	14.7	24.7	12.5	18.4	—	.7	87.5	95.9	.7
Finley Point COP, Lake County	533	17.4	5.3	28.1	8.1	—	3.6	2.3	1.1	5.6
Flaxville town, Daniels County	43	11.6	53.5	16.3	20.9	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	981	20.5	23.4	14.6	16.7	—	—	99.2	98.1	.7
Fort Belknap COP, Blaine County	161	6.8	5.6	11.2	21.7	—	—	97.5	96.3	—
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	734	12.0	36.0	13.9	18.8	—	.1	99.0	98.9	2.0
Fort Peck town, Valley County	243	15.6	10.7	18.9	10.7	—	3.3	43.6	42.0	1.6
Frazier COP, Valley County	132	36.4	5.3	14.4	20.5	—	5.3	100.0	100.0	—
Froid town, Roosevelt County	143	9.1	49.7	1.4	11.2	5.6	—	100.0	100.0	—
Fromberg town, Carbon County	210	9.5	48.1	7.1	7.1	—	—	95.2	95.7	—
Geraldine town, Chouteau County	137	22.6	31.4	10.9	17.5	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Glasgow city, Valley County	1 744	6.3	21.9	18.4	17.2	—	.7	99.4	99.1	1.3
Glendive city, Dawson County	2 391	8.3	32.8	14.7	23.4	—	.3	99.0	100.0	.8
Grass Range town, Fergus County	91	14.3	40.7	30.8	2.2	—	5.5	91.2	91.2	5.5
Great Falls city, Cascade County	24 157	7.2	20.1	17.6	21.7	2.1	.9	99.3	99.0	.5
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	1 476	6.6	36.1	25.4	4.8	.6	—	87.8	96.7	1.2
Hardin city, Big Horn County	1 303	13.7	22.6	20.1	14.5	—	—	97.5	98.2	.4
Harlem city, Blaine County	398	13.3	34.7	12.8	20.1	—	1.3	99.5	99.2	1.0
Harlawton city, Wheatland County	589	5.1	60.3	18.3	20.7	—	.3	98.0	97.3	.5
Havre city, Hill County	4 335	8.6	20.6	19.4	23.1	.3	—	99.3	99.3	.5
Havre North COP, Hill County	502	12.5	23.1	8.0	10.8	—	—	6.6	78.5	2.2
Hays COP, Blaine County	123	48.0	5.7	10.6	16.3	—	—	61.8	55.3	—
Heart Butte COP, Pandra County	119	25.2	5.0	11.8	22.7	—	5.9	69.7	64.7	—
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	10 946	11.4	31.3	19.6	22.3	1.9	.2	98.5	98.9	.3
Helena Valley Northeast COP, Lewis and Clark County	597	38.9	11.7	2.0	20.4	—	1.0	22.1	23.5	—
Helena Valley Northwest COP, Lewis and Clark County	423	28.4	2.1	3.1	31.4	—	—	6.4	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP, Lewis and Clark County	1 643	28.6	1.3	2.9	17.0	—	.4	36.4	29.5	.4
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County	2 281	22.6	3.2	3.2	31.8	—	.3	18.5	20.3	—
Helena West Side COP, Lewis and Clark County	779	7.4	26.7	8.3	12.6	—	.8	46.6	28.4	.8
Hingham town, Hill County	69	—	53.6	13.0	17.4	—	5.8	94.2	89.9	5.8
Habson town, Judith Basin County	119	22.7	47.9	8.4	13.4	—	5.0	1.7	95.0	5.0
Hat Springs town, Sanders County	377	13.8	45.9	37.9	5.6	—	1.9	95.2	95.0	1.9
Hysham town, Treasure County	180	12.2	34.4	12.2	11.1	—	—	100.0	97.2	2.8
Ismay town, Custer County	23	—	30.4	26.1	26.1	—	—	—	—	—
Jaliet town, Carbon County	264	8.0	34.8	8.3	12.1	—	.8	100.0	98.9	—
Jordan town, Garfield County	258	13.2	32.9	15.5	11.2	—	.8	92.2	97.7	.8
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	61	4.9	54.1	19.7	9.8	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Kalispell city, Flathead County	5 537	14.0	25.6	22.3	16.9	1.9	.7	98.6	94.5	.4
Kevin town, Taale County	107	15.9	41.1	15.0	10.3	—	2.8	100.0	99.1	.9
Kicking Horse COP, Lake County	16	37.5	12.5	—	43.8	—	—	—	—	—
Lame Deer COP, Rosebud County	603	34.8	5.5	8.6	12.8	—	2.5	73.0	72.1	1.3
Laurel city, Yellowstone County	2 596	16.8	17.4	14.5	15.3	—	—	99.3	98.7	.2
Lavina town, Golden Valley County	82	8.5	50.0	6.1	15.9	—	—	7.3	72.0	—
Lewistown city, Fergus County	2 867	8.4	39.8	15.5	14.7	—	.7	98.4	95.4	—
Libby city, Lincoln County	1 168	10.3	28.6	20.5	15.8	—	—	96.7	96.0	1.5
Lima town, Beaverhead County	176	10.8	55.1	11.4	10.8	—	5.1	98.3	.6	3.4
Livingston city, Park County	3 137	4.8	45.1	18.2	18.3	1.1	—	99.4	97.5	.2
Lackwood COP, Yellowstone County	1 500	22.1	4.0	6.4	18.5	—	—	91.9	5.6	—
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County	177	35.0	31.6	19.8	11.9	—	—	100.0	96.6	—
Lolo COP, Missoula County	953	26.0	2.3	2.6	19.3	—	—	63.1	64.0	—
Malmstrom AFB COP, Cascade County	1 496	4.9	—	1.3	15.0	1.3	—	99.6	98.5	—
Malta city, Phillips County	1 144	17.6	28.8	16.6	18.8	.3	.6	99.1	99.0	.8
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	405	9.9	37.3	11.6	18.5	—	.5	98.8	97.8	.5
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	192	23.4	42.2	12.0	20.3	—	—	100.0	97.9	—
Melstone town, Musselshell County	90	20.0	22.2	—	25.6	—	—	91.1	91.1	—
Miles City city, Custer County	4 006	5.9	32.3	17.4	21.5	1.4	1.1	97.8	97.8	1.8
Missoula city, Missoula County	18 488	11.1	22.2	24.4	17.0	1.4	.9	96.8	84.5	.8
Moore town, Fergus County	94	9.6	73.4	2.1	17.0	—	—	93.6	86.2	—
Muddy COP, Big Horn County	124	41.9	21.8	—	32.3	—	—	52.4	52.4	6.5
Nashua town, Valley County	221	6.8	37.6	18.1	8.1	—	3.2	100.0	99.5	8.1
Neihart town, Cascade County	132	11.4	35.6	34.1	5.3	—	25.8	60.6	—	21.2
North Browning COP, Glacier County	485	39.4	6.8	13.0	17.3	—	1.2	94.4	92.2	—
Opheim town, Valley County	97	15.5	57.7	12.4	9.3	—	—	100.0	100.0	—
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County	4 339	12.9	7.3	10.9	18.5	—	.3	47.4	23.3	.1
Outlook town, Sheridan County	53	13.2	50.9	5.7	9.4	—	—	86.8	90.6	—
Pablo CDP, Lake County	499	27.1	9.2	15.0	15.4	—	1.4	60.1	44.9	—
Philipsburg town, Granite County	487	8.8	46.8	18.7	13.8	—	.4	99.0	99.0	.4
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	93	19.4	3.2	21.5	39.8	—	—	80.6	2.2	—
Plains town, Sanders County	476	10.7	35.1	15.5	12.8	—	—	97.9	97.5	1.7

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent									
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities	
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more						
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.											
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	1 102	14.2	25.0	15.6	21.1	.8	.2	99.0	98.9	.7	
Plevno town, Fallon County	90	8.9	65.6	12.2	14.4	—	—	96.7	91.1	1.1	
Polson city, Lake County	1 561	23.8	18.6	18.7	14.4	1.5	—	98.1	97.8	—	
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	386	6.7	25.6	13.7	13.5	—	.5	100.0	100.0	1.0	
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County	185	40.5	—	8.1	13.5	—	—	47.6	47.6	—	
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	1 248	7.8	64.9	26.4	11.9	1.9	.6	96.3	97.9	1.2	
Rexford town, Lincoln County	59	5.1	6.8	10.2	8.5	—	—	96.6	96.6	—	
Richey town, Dawson County	179	8.4	48.0	17.9	10.1	—	3.4	96.6	95.5	3.4	
Ronan city, Lake County	715	18.6	21.1	19.3	9.7	—	1.1	99.2	97.9	1.7	
Roundup city, Musselshell County	1 004	8.6	43.1	17.9	12.0	.7	—	99.7	98.8	.2	
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	130	12.3	49.2	13.1	10.8	—	1.5	72.3	93.1	—	
Soco town, Phillips County	146	5.5	63.0	11.0	20.5	—	—	97.3	95.9	2.1	
St. Ignace town, Lake County	342	11.7	24.3	20.2	16.4	3.5	.9	93.3	88.9	1.8	
Scobey city, Daniels County	638	11.8	39.8	16.3	16.8	—	1.1	98.9	98.3	.8	
Shelby city, Toole County	1 302	7.1	26.6	18.7	18.5	3.9	2.5	100.0	99.5	3.2	
Sheridan town, Madison County	338	21.0	34.9	13.0	10.9	—	2.7	86.7	95.3	—	
Sidney city, Richland County	2 363	17.8	20.7	10.8	26.1	1.7	.8	89.0	97.1	1.3	
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	493	16.6	7.9	18.5	20.7	—	2.4	97.6	95.5	1.2	
Stonford town, Judith Basin County	265	10.2	37.7	19.2	15.5	—	—	97.7	100.0	—	
Storr School CDP, Glacier County	72	47.2	—	—	22.2	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	512	15.8	36.7	12.1	12.5	—	.2	98.4	97.7	.2	
Sunburst town, Toole County	215	5.1	29.8	14.0	11.6	—	2.8	100.0	94.9	3.7	
Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County	451	23.3	—	—	24.2	—	—	86.9	67.8	—	
Superior town, Mineral County	388	15.7	21.4	19.1	12.6	—	—	96.4	94.8	—	
Terry town, Prairie County	401	7.7	44.6	17.2	16.0	—	3.0	17.2	96.5	2.5	
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	582	14.6	20.8	13.7	14.3	—	.3	100.0	24.7	.3	
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	549	14.2	31.5	13.3	14.2	—	—	95.3	98.7	.4	
Townsend city, Broadwater County	749	16.6	25.1	15.2	13.8	.5	.3	97.1	96.5	—	
Troy city, Lincoln County	421	11.9	28.7	15.2	11.2	—	.7	98.3	1.2	—	
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	242	12.0	49.2	22.3	5.0	—	—	96.7	96.7	—	
Valier town, Pondera County	260	5.0	49.2	16.5	17.3	—	.8	99.6	99.6	.8	
Virginia City town, Madison County	118	15.3	59.3	21.2	24.6	—	—	83.1	81.4	—	
Wolkerville city, Silver Bow County	300	2.7	90.0	14.0	10.7	—	1.0	98.3	97.3	1.0	
Westby town, Sheridan County	135	13.3	36.3	19.3	10.4	—	1.5	94.8	98.5	1.5	
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	687	29.7	11.1	35.8	5.4	4.5	—	53.1	92.4	2.9	
Whitefish city, Flathead County	2 259	20.3	24.3	15.7	9.1	1.4	—	97.0	91.5	—	
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	502	8.2	33.1	19.9	18.1	2.2	1.2	99.6	98.6	.8	
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	514	12.1	30.5	17.7	14.8	—	2.5	96.5	90.7	2.3	
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	313	22.0	39.9	12.8	13.1	4.8	—	97.8	97.8	.3	
Winifred town, Fergus County	87	4.6	46.0	13.8	11.5	—	4.6	95.4	90.8	4.6	
Winnett town, Petroleum County	111	7.2	64.0	9.0	9.9	—	7.2	91.0	85.6	4.5	
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	1 236	12.5	22.0	15.6	24.5	—	—	100.0	99.4	—	
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	15 474	5.1	47.2	19.2	15.8	.5	.9	91.6	92.3	.7	

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State -----	306 163	54.2	7.5	17.9	4.1	16.2	6.7	29.8	63.5	6.9
Beaverhead County -----	3 211	34.9	6.8	23.3	3.5	31.5	7.7	27.9	64.4	10.3
Big Hole Basin division -----	274	—	13.9	12.0	16.4	57.7	4.4	28.5	67.2	6.6
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division -----	134	—	20.1	17.2	—	62.7	3.7	35.1	61.2	19.4
Dillon division -----	2 619	42.8	3.4	25.2	1.9	26.7	8.5	27.8	63.7	10.3
Dillon city -----	1 602	54.7	1.4	24.9	1.7	17.2	13.2	31.5	55.3	12.0
Limo-Centennial Valley division -----	184	—	33.7	18.5	9.2	38.6	4.3	23.9	71.7	9.8
Limo town -----	122	—	32.0	13.1	13.9	41.0	6.6	23.0	70.5	13.1
Big Horn County -----	3 448	39.7	23.5	21.6	1.6	13.6	7.1	36.0	56.8	30.8
Crow Reservation division -----	1 647	22.4	35.3	21.3	3.3	17.6	5.3	37.7	57.0	40.8
Crow Agency CDP -----	295	72.2	6.1	18.3	—	3.4	2.7	44.7	52.5	38.6
Lodge Grass town -----	160	4.4	41.3	23.1	11.3	20.0	29.4	34.4	36.3	59.4
Pryor CDP -----	173	38.7	16.2	22.5	—	22.5	—	32.9	67.1	48.6
Hardin division -----	1 437	69.6	8.6	14.6	—	7.2	9.7	32.2	58.1	16.3
Hardin city -----	1 113	82.7	.5	14.1	—	2.6	12.6	31.1	56.3	17.3
Northern Cheyenne division -----	292	—	27.4	61.0	—	11.6	6.5	54.8	38.7	53.1
Busby CDP -----	137	—	27.0	61.3	—	11.7	5.1	65.0	29.9	60.6
Muddy CDP -----	96	—	12.5	75.0	—	12.5	8.3	37.5	54.2	49.0
Tongue River division -----	72	—	34.7	9.7	—	55.6	—	—	100.0	—
Blaine County -----	2 379	54.4	19.4	14.8	2.6	8.8	10.4	32.1	57.5	17.8
Chinook division -----	1 139	66.3	13.4	8.8	1.7	9.8	6.4	30.6	62.9	7.6
Chinook city -----	674	86.1	—	11.3	—	2.7	9.1	41.8	49.1	9.1
Fort Belknap division -----	657	35.0	28.6	25.1	1.8	9.4	16.7	37.0	46.3	40.6
Fort Belknap CDP -----	142	81.0	1.4	9.9	—	7.7	21.1	38.7	40.1	33.1
Hays CDP -----	107	—	44.9	45.8	3.7	5.6	26.2	28.0	45.8	48.6
Harlem division -----	583	53.2	20.6	14.8	5.3	6.2	11.0	29.5	59.5	12.0
Harlem city -----	347	87.3	—	11.0	—	1.7	13.0	35.4	51.6	15.6
Broadwater County -----	1 280	—	25.0	26.0	11.8	37.2	3.8	22.5	73.8	12.7
Townsend East division -----	971	—	27.3	25.1	11.8	35.7	4.4	25.6	69.9	13.4
Townsend city (pt.) -----	651	—	26.1	31.3	12.0	30.6	5.8	33.5	60.7	13.8
Townsend West division -----	309	—	17.8	28.8	11.7	41.7	1.6	12.6	85.8	10.7
Townsend city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County -----	3 269	56.0	8.4	12.2	2.0	21.2	5.3	27.6	67.1	6.9
Carbon East division -----	210	31.4	9.5	3.8	—	55.2	—	9.0	91.0	20.5
Fromberg-Bridger division -----	646	72.0	4.6	10.4	.8	12.2	5.9	29.6	64.6	5.9
Bridger town -----	287	80.8	1.0	9.1	—	9.1	8.0	31.0	61.0	4.2
Fromberg town -----	157	79.0	—	8.9	—	12.1	5.7	43.3	51.0	12.1
Joliet division -----	721	58.8	9.7	11.8	1.0	18.7	6.0	14.7	79.3	5.8
Joliet town -----	226	86.3	—	7.1	—	6.6	10.2	27.0	62.8	8.4
Red Lodge division -----	1 372	56.5	6.4	13.6	1.2	22.2	6.8	35.6	57.6	6.9
Beauregard town -----	16	—	37.5	—	18.8	43.8	—	37.5	62.5	12.5
Red Lodge city -----	876	76.8	.6	11.1	—	11.5	8.8	43.8	47.4	8.8
Roberts division -----	320	31.9	21.3	16.6	11.9	18.4	—	30.3	69.7	2.5
Cortez County -----	589	.8	70.5	5.6	2.4	20.7	6.6	21.2	72.2	5.8
Ekoloko division -----	368	—	68.5	6.5	2.2	22.8	9.8	26.1	64.1	5.2
Ekoloko town -----	209	—	76.1	10.5	2.9	10.5	15.3	35.4	49.3	5.7
Little Missouri division -----	221	2.3	73.8	4.1	2.7	17.2	1.4	13.1	85.5	6.8
Cascade County -----	30 133	78.4	3.6	10.5	2.3	5.3	8.5	31.5	60.0	5.6
Belt division -----	693	.6	28.7	14.9	36.4	19.5	5.8	19.8	74.5	3.6
Belt city -----	256	—	28.9	23.0	29.3	18.8	10.9	37.9	51.2	7.8
Cascade division -----	639	—	28.0	25.8	17.8	28.3	5.9	24.9	69.2	9.2
Cascade town -----	304	—	39.5	32.6	17.1	10.9	9.9	33.6	56.6	12.2
Eden-Stockert division -----	492	4.1	32.3	16.1	28.7	18.9	3.0	22.4	74.6	3.3
Great Falls division -----	26 583	86.2	1.1	9.3	.3	3.1	9.1	32.9	58.1	5.7
Great Falls city (pt.) -----	22 635	88.0	.8	8.9	.1	2.2	10.1	33.7	56.2	6.0
Molmstrom AFB CDP -----	1 415	89.3	.4	9.9	—	4.4	1.3	37.1	61.6	2.0
Great Falls North division -----	708	38.8	17.4	22.5	6.4	15.0	1.1	12.7	86.2	1.1
Great Falls city (pt.) -----	4	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Sun Prairie CDP -----	410	52.7	11.7	23.9	—	11.7	—	15.4	84.6	2.0
Monarch-Neihart division -----	83	—	34.9	13.3	6.0	45.8	6.0	31.3	62.7	13.3
Neihart town -----	22	—	18.2	31.8	13.6	36.4	—	31.8	68.2	—
Sun River Valley division -----	935	44.3	8.3	19.8	5.0	22.6	3.6	24.8	71.6	3.6
Chouteau County -----	2 064	35.9	17.8	16.9	20.4	8.9	3.7	24.5	71.8	6.9
Big Sandy division -----	654	43.3	13.5	16.5	18.0	8.7	5.7	22.8	71.6	8.0
Big Sandy town -----	315	67.9	—	18.4	8.9	4.8	9.8	25.4	64.8	10.8
Fort Benton division -----	1 008	45.5	17.5	17.3	13.2	6.5	3.5	27.9	68.7	5.2
Fort Benton city -----	622	66.1	1.1	17.4	9.6	5.8	5.6	32.6	61.7	5.1
Geroldine division -----	402	—	25.9	16.4	42.5	15.2	1.2	18.7	80.1	9.7
Geroldine town -----	114	—	43.0	8.8	41.2	7.0	—	30.7	69.3	3.5
Custer County -----	4 631	76.1	9.3	6.1	.2	8.3	7.4	32.6	59.9	8.4
Miles City division -----	4 270	82.2	4.1	5.8	.2	7.6	8.0	33.8	58.2	8.8
Miles City city -----	3 506	87.0	.6	6.2	—	6.1	8.3	35.4	56.4	9.0
Mizpah-Pumpkin division -----	137	—	56.2	12.4	—	31.4	—	24.1	75.9	3.6
North Custer division -----	117	6.8	83.8	—	—	9.4	—	11.1	88.9	—
Shirley-Ismay division -----	107	4.7	74.8	14.0	—	6.5	2.8	20.6	76.6	9.3
Ismay town -----	5	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	40.0	60.0	—
Daniels County -----	919	.5	40.9	12.9	42.2	3.4	5.1	22.2	72.7	3.7
Daniels North division -----	882	.6	40.5	11.8	43.7	3.5	5.3	23.1	71.5	3.9
Floaxville town -----	34	—	64.7	—	35.3	—	14.7	35.3	50.0	11.8
Scobey city -----	491	—	36.5	9.6	51.1	2.9	7.3	28.7	64.0	2.2
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	37	—	51.4	40.5	8.1	—	—	—	100.0	—
Owson County -----	3 691	77.4	11.6	4.4	2.0	4.7	5.9	25.9	68.2	4.6
Dawson North division -----	470	29.6	43.4	8.3	9.8	8.9	2.6	17.9	79.6	3.2
Richey town -----	115	92.2	—	4.3	—	3.5	7.8	40.9	51.3	4.3
Glendive division -----	3 221	84.4	7.0	3.8	.8	4.0	6.3	27.1	66.6	4.8
Glendive city -----	2 000	94.2	.8	4.4	.4	.3	9.0	34.7	56.3	4.9
Deer Lodge County -----	4 060	74.9	1.0	7.9	.4	15.8	10.5	29.8	59.7	8.6
Anacondo division -----	3 567	78.9	1.0	7.5	.3	12.4	11.8	31.3	56.9	8.4
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	3 567	78.9	1.0	7.5	.3	12.4	11.8	31.3	56.9	8.4
Deer Lodge Valley division -----	493	45.2	1.2	11.2	1.4	41.0	1.4	18.3	80.3	9.9
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County (pt.) -----	493	45.2	1.2	11.2	1.4	41.0	1.4	18.3	80.3	9.9

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Fallon County.....	1 166	59.1	29.9	4.1	1.9	5.0	5.6	23.7	70.8	3.7
Baker division.....	1 004	68.3	24.8	2.7	.5	3.7	6.2	24.9	68.9	4.1
Baker city.....	727	83.8	11.6	2.3	—	2.3	8.0	27.5	64.5	5.0
Plevna division.....	162	1.9	61.7	13.0	10.5	13.0	1.9	16.0	82.1	1.2
Plevna town.....	73	—	72.6	6.8	9.6	11.0	4.1	26.0	69.9	2.7
Fergus County.....	4 603	49.1	10.2	17.7	8.5	14.5	7.2	25.1	67.8	6.0
Denton division.....	302	—	24.2	23.8	46.4	5.6	2.6	17.5	79.8	2.3
Denton town.....	145	—	16.6	29.7	46.9	6.9	4.1	31.0	64.8	.7
Gross Range division.....	212	—	38.2	26.9	8.0	26.9	4.7	29.2	66.0	9.4
Gross Range town.....	57	—	43.9	14.0	10.5	31.6	—	33.3	66.7	12.3
Honover division.....	217	—	24.0	29.5	24.0	22.6	2.3	18.9	78.8	6.5
Lewistown division.....	3 588	62.8	4.0	14.4	5.0	13.8	8.2	26.0	65.8	6.2
Lewistown city.....	2 474	76.8	.6	14.2	.8	7.6	11.0	31.5	57.5	6.3
Moore town.....	72	—	48.6	11.1	11.1	29.2	6.9	30.6	62.5	11.1
Roy division.....	143	—	42.0	38.5	—	19.6	2.8	22.4	74.8	—
Winifred division.....	141	2.1	44.7	35.5	4.3	13.5	7.1	22.7	70.2	9.9
Winifred town.....	65	—	38.5	43.1	9.2	9.2	15.4	36.9	47.7	10.8
Flothead County.....	22 834	37.5	3.3	26.1	3.5	29.6	5.5	26.9	67.6	5.8
Bod Rock-Columbia Heights division.....	1 077	26.2	3.1	26.1	3.5	41.1	2.0	20.7	77.3	5.2
Columbia Falls division.....	2 281	41.4	5.2	20.6	—	32.8	6.7	20.9	72.4	8.5
Columbia Falls city.....	1 108	57.2	.8	24.3	—	17.7	10.6	24.2	65.2	4.8
Creston-Bigfork division.....	1 883	1.1	4.6	37.3	3.3	53.7	2.2	20.2	77.6	2.4
Glacier National Park division.....	32	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	37.5	62.5	—
Kalispell division.....	10 657	51.3	1.9	27.8	2.8	16.3	7.7	31.4	60.9	4.5
Evergreen CDP.....	1 548	57.2	1.6	19.2	2.8	19.3	3.5	31.7	64.9	6.6
Kalispell city.....	5 237	61.8	1.4	26.8	2.7	7.3	12.3	39.5	48.2	5.7
Kalispell Northwest division.....	879	—	13.0	20.0	1.1	65.9	—	8.1	91.9	8.0
Kalispell Southwest division.....	476	—	8.0	10.5	2.7	78.8	—	21.0	79.0	19.7
Lower Valley-Somers division.....	1 083	—	9.7	28.4	20.5	41.4	3.9	21.7	74.4	3.2
South Fork division.....	743	43.6	.8	11.4	3.2	40.9	2.7	45.2	52.1	26.8
Whitefish division.....	3 723	39.9	1.7	25.1	3.6	29.7	4.2	25.9	69.9	4.1
Whitefish city.....	1 830	57.8	.4	25.5	4.1	12.2	6.2	34.3	59.5	5.4
Gallatin County.....	19 015	45.1	5.1	29.0	2.9	18.0	3.7	30.8	65.5	4.5
Belgrade division.....	3 213	28.6	7.3	30.6	4.7	28.9	1.6	25.0	73.4	4.3
Belgrade city.....	1 208	36.8	1.2	34.4	—	27.5	2.7	30.8	66.5	4.6
Bozeman division.....	11 927	54.9	2.3	29.6	1.8	11.4	4.8	34.6	60.7	3.6
Bozeman city.....	8 751	60.1	1.0	32.0	.7	6.2	5.6	40.1	54.3	4.3
Gallatin Gateway division.....	1 085	19.4	15.9	27.0	4.0	33.8	—	14.9	85.1	8.0
Monkhoton division.....	1 178	39.0	9.1	18.5	10.0	23.4	1.4	24.9	73.7	2.6
Monkhoton town.....	381	65.9	—	11.8	.5	21.8	3.9	29.1	66.9	3.1
Three Forks division.....	786	55.3	6.0	16.0	2.4	20.2	2.8	26.6	70.6	5.6
Three Forks town.....	502	74.3	—	14.5	—	11.2	3.8	33.9	62.4	7.4
West Yellowstone division.....	826	—	17.2	43.1	.2	39.5	5.6	33.1	61.4	14.5
West Yellowstone town.....	416	—	20.7	40.9	.5	38.0	8.2	40.6	51.2	20.9
Gorfield County.....	577	.3	63.3	11.3	5.7	19.4	6.9	27.7	65.3	2.1
North Gorfield division.....	422	.5	62.8	12.1	5.9	18.7	8.3	27.0	64.7	1.9
Jordan town.....	202	1.0	68.8	12.4	5.9	11.9	13.9	32.7	53.5	2.5
South Gorfield division.....	155	—	64.5	9.0	5.2	21.3	3.2	29.7	67.1	2.6
Glacier County.....	3 816	56.6	3.4	26.8	.4	12.8	9.7	37.3	53.0	18.0
Blackfoot division.....	2 148	44.6	5.8	29.7	.7	19.1	12.2	42.5	45.3	27.0
Browning town.....	373	56.8	1.1	31.9	—	10.2	16.9	46.9	36.2	34.3
East Glacier Park Village CDP.....	149	61.7	—	21.5	—	16.8	—	49.7	50.3	14.8
North Browning CDP.....	445	65.2	.4	24.5	—	9.9	11.2	46.3	42.5	27.0
South Browning CDP.....	448	68.3	.2	21.9	—	9.6	24.1	49.8	26.1	47.5
Storr School CDP.....	65	—	7.7	29.2	16.9	46.2	32.3	29.2	38.5	20.0
Cut Bank division.....	1 652	72.6	.3	23.1	—	4.0	6.5	30.8	62.7	6.4
Cut Bank city.....	1 361	76.3	.4	19.3	—	4.0	7.9	33.7	58.4	6.6
Glacier National Park division.....	16	—	—	18.8	—	81.3	—	18.8	81.3	25.0
Golden Valley County.....	330	.6	31.5	18.8	25.5	23.6	.6	29.1	70.3	4.8
Lavino division.....	165	—	36.4	21.8	19.4	22.4	—	32.1	67.9	6.1
Lavino town.....	69	—	55.1	8.7	27.5	8.7	—	42.0	58.0	14.5
Ryegate division.....	165	1.2	26.7	15.8	31.5	24.8	1.2	26.1	72.7	3.6
Ryegate town.....	106	—	28.3	14.2	34.0	23.6	1.9	34.0	64.2	2.8
Gronite County.....	1 051	34.4	5.6	12.9	6.1	40.9	5.9	28.5	65.6	11.4
Drummond division.....	437	31.8	11.0	10.5	6.2	40.5	6.2	25.2	68.6	13.7
Drummond town.....	114	58.8	—	18.4	—	22.8	20.2	28.9	50.9	28.9
Philipsburg division.....	614	36.3	1.8	14.7	6.0	41.2	5.7	30.9	63.4	9.8
Philipsburg town.....	388	51.5	—	13.4	1.5	33.5	9.0	31.7	59.3	11.1
Hill County.....	6 426	73.6	6.3	13.9	3.1	3.1	7.1	28.2	64.6	6.8
Gildford division.....	335	67.8	8.7	6.3	10.1	7.2	3.0	16.7	80.3	3.6
Hingham town.....	56	87.5	.4	7.1	—	—	—	5.4	94.6	—
Havre division.....	5 144	83.8	1.9	12.7	.2	1.5	7.5	28.4	64.0	5.5
Havre city.....	4 018	84.3	.4	14.2	—	1.0	7.9	31.4	60.7	5.7
Havre North CDP.....	449	89.5	—	10.5	—	—	5.6	31.4	63.0	6.5
Rocky Boy division.....	471	3.6	43.5	33.3	5.3	14.2	11.3	42.3	46.5	29.3
Rudyard division.....	299	45.5	7.0	15.1	25.1	7.4	3.0	23.1	73.9	2.0
Wild Horse Lake division.....	177	22.6	30.5	11.9	31.6	3.4	—	14.7	85.3	—
Jefferson County.....	2 867	38.4	8.2	14.7	5.5	33.3	4.1	18.8	77.0	7.9
Boulder division.....	1 821	38.4	9.0	12.6	5.6	34.5	3.4	18.2	78.4	8.3
Boulder town.....	462	68.2	.4	8.0	.9	22.5	6.9	33.8	59.3	14.1
Whitehall division.....	1 046	38.4	6.8	18.4	5.3	31.2	5.4	20.0	74.7	7.1
Whitehall town.....	457	67.6	.4	17.7	—	14.2	11.6	28.0	60.4	8.1
Judith Basin County.....	908	—	22.4	25.3	25.9	26.4	5.1	22.4	72.6	5.9
Geyser division.....	198	—	27.3	9.1	28.3	35.4	2.0	18.2	79.8	7.1
Hobson division.....	329	—	18.8	31.0	21.9	28.3	4.0	22.2	73.9	4.9
Hobson town.....	97	—	26.8	24.7	20.6	27.8	2.1	32.0	66.0	9.3
Stonford division.....	381	—	22.8	28.9	28.1	20.2	7.6	24.7	67.7	6.3
Stonford town.....	211	—	20.9	31.3	33.6	14.2	12.3	34.1	53.6	8.1
Lake County.....	7 814	—	9.5	34.5	21.2	34.7	6.5	28.9	64.6	10.6
Big Fork-Swan River division.....	900	—	10.9	28.2	3.3	57.6	1.4	26.8	71.8	3.9
Charlo division.....	430	—	13.0	13.5	40.9	32.6	4.0	19.3	76.7	8.1
Charlo CDP.....	152	—	16.4	15.8	44.7	23.0	3.9	23.7	72.4	14.5
Polson division.....	3 150	—	4.0	42.7	23.2	30.1	6.9	31.3	61.7	8.6
Finley Point CDP.....	150	—	4.7	40.0	28.7	26.7	3.3	26.7	70.0	11.3
Polson city.....	1 399	—	3.6	54.6	24.1	17.7	11.2	43.6	45.2	9.2

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—							
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available		
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more
									No telephone in unit
Lake County—Con.									
Ronan division	2 069	—	12.0	35.4	21.9	30.7	7.6	29.5	62.9
Kicking Horse COP	16	—	12.5	50.0	—	37.5	—	25.0	75.0
Pablo COP	439	—	27.1	34.2	14.1	24.6	6.2	33.5	60.4
Ronan city	640	—	11.7	44.4	32.0	11.9	14.7	39.2	46.1
St. Ignatius division	1 265	—	17.3	24.2	21.3	37.2	8.1	26.4	65.5
Arlee COP	186	—	21.0	23.1	33.3	22.6	5.4	34.9	59.7
St. Ignatius town	302	—	18.5	26.8	22.5	32.1	14.2	34.4	51.3
Lewis and Clark County	18 649	61.3	3.4	18.4	2.4	14.5	6.3	30.6	63.1
Augusta division	297	42.1	2.0	7.7	11.4	36.7	2.4	16.8	80.8
Helena division	16 765	66.8	2.6	18.7	1.4	10.5	6.9	31.6	61.5
East Helena town	615	75.4	—	14.5	—	10.1	5.7	28.8	65.5
Helena city	10 316	76.5	.6	17.6	.1	5.2	10.0	37.9	52.0
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	405	37.0	14.1	15.8	5.7	27.4	3.5	12.8	83.7
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	1 564	45.7	1.7	28.7	4.1	19.8	1.3	22.2	76.5
Helena Valley West Central COP	2 205	58.7	4.6	21.0	1.2	14.4	1.5	20.1	78.4
Helena West Side COP	731	78.8	—	4.4	1.8	15.0	1.8	29.0	69.2
Lincoln division	1 053	5.0	13.0	16.0	11.9	54.0	1.0	22.1	76.8
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	388	5.4	8.5	32.2	23.2	30.7	—	15.7	84.3
Wolf Creek division	534	10.5	12.0	20.0	9.9	47.6	.6	23.2	76.2
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	176	18.2	10.2	13.6	15.3	42.6	—	26.1	73.9
Liberty County	788	58.4	12.3	16.5	10.5	2.3	7.7	25.5	66.8
Chester division	620	59.7	11.8	18.2	9.7	.6	9.8	26.1	64.0
Chester town	391	79.3	—	20.2	—	.5	12.8	31.7	55.5
Joplin division	168	53.6	14.3	10.1	13.7	8.3	—	23.2	76.8
Lincoln County	6 668	—	9.5	23.8	10.4	56.3	4.8	27.9	67.3
Eureka division	1 531	—	3.1	26.9	2.7	67.2	5.6	26.3	68.2
Eureka town	426	—	4.2	41.3	4.0	50.5	12.2	29.6	58.2
Rexford town	46	—	13.0	28.3	4.3	54.3	4.3	30.4	65.2
Libby division	3 955	—	12.5	23.6	13.7	50.2	4.0	29.4	66.5
Libby city	1 089	—	9.7	35.8	21.9	32.5	9.0	38.0	53.0
Troy division	1 182	.2	7.4	20.6	9.3	62.5	6.4	24.7	68.9
Troy city	374	.5	4.8	28.9	16.6	49.2	9.6	31.3	59.1
McCone County	844	2.4	38.5	19.4	31.6	8.1	4.1	24.1	71.8
Circle division	560	.4	36.8	20.7	36.1	6.1	5.4	23.0	71.6
Circle town	313	—	28.1	24.9	43.1	3.8	8.0	32.3	59.7
North McCone division	284	6.3	41.9	16.9	22.9	12.0	1.8	26.1	72.2
Madison County	2 387	13.6	11.2	20.4	13.8	41.0	4.5	22.9	72.6
Harrison division	339	—	7.1	17.1	30.4	45.4	5.6	23.3	71.1
Madison Valley division	785	—	14.5	32.5	16.4	36.6	2.5	28.4	69.0
Ennis town	319	—	16.9	29.2	18.2	35.7	4.1	30.7	65.2
Sheridan division	619	27.8	3.4	14.7	7.3	46.8	6.0	22.0	72.1
Sheridan town	275	54.5	—	14.5	5.5	25.5	11.3	29.5	59.3
Twin Bridges division	538	28.4	15.2	15.6	7.1	33.6	4.5	16.0	79.6
Twin Bridges town	182	75.3	1.1	4.4	—	19.2	5.5	30.2	64.3
Virginia City division	106	—	24.5	—	13.2	62.3	7.5	21.7	70.8
Virginia City town	62	—	22.6	—	22.6	54.8	12.9	19.4	67.7
Meagher County	709	—	35.8	12.4	8.9	42.9	5.2	25.0	69.8
Mortinsdale-Ringling division	140	—	47.9	12.9	17.1	22.1	3.6	30.7	65.7
White Sulphur Springs division	569	—	32.9	12.3	6.9	48.0	5.6	23.6	70.8
White Sulphur Springs city	409	—	36.7	14.4	7.8	41.1	7.3	25.7	67.0
Mineral County	1 282	1.2	11.9	15.8	20.7	50.5	6.6	28.6	64.7
Alberton division	189	—	12.2	13.8	22.2	51.9	1.6	39.7	58.7
Alberton town	129	—	11.6	17.1	29.5	41.9	1.6	44.2	54.3
Superior division	698	.4	9.5	17.9	26.5	45.7	7.2	26.8	66.0
Superior town	354	—	10.7	22.6	39.5	27.1	11.9	33.1	55.1
West End division	395	3.0	16.2	12.9	9.6	58.2	8.1	26.6	65.3
Missoula County	30 782	62.1	3.1	19.3	2.2	13.3	7.0	33.6	59.4
Frenchtown-Evaro division	1 503	.3	16.7	23.1	10.7	49.2	3.1	20.3	76.6
Lolo division	1 922	31.7	6.3	18.7	8.6	34.7	1.1	21.5	77.4
Lolo COP	913	55.5	2.2	18.0	3.5	20.8	2.3	26.5	71.2
Missoula division	26 369	70.2	1.5	19.4	1.1	7.8	7.8	35.4	56.8
Bonner-West Riverside COP	661	65.8	—	11.2	1.2	21.8	1.1	39.0	59.9
Missoula city	17 677	73.3	1.1	20.7	.8	4.1	10.0	39.1	50.9
Orchard Homes COP	4 169	76.3	.9	15.3	.3	7.2	4.2	32.1	63.7
Seeley Lake-Blockfoot Volley division	988	—	18.0	10.5	5.3	66.2	2.2	30.7	67.1
Musselshell County	1 661	.1	19.5	15.5	15.8	49.1	6.3	25.8	67.9
Klein division	386	—	15.0	7.0	4.1	73.8	—	17.4	82.6
Melstone division	215	—	18.6	8.8	9.8	62.8	4.7	15.8	79.5
Melstone town	70	—	30.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	1.4	18.6	80.0
Roundup division	1 060	.2	21.3	19.9	21.3	37.3	9.0	30.8	60.2
Roundup city	780	.3	18.5	20.1	24.9	36.3	10.6	33.1	56.3
Park County	5 619	45.4	11.1	17.0	2.7	23.8	8.8	30.7	60.5
Gardiner-Cooke division	615	—	27.5	25.5	8.3	38.7	5.7	27.3	67.0
Shields Valley division	570	.5	26.7	16.3	12.3	44.2	1.8	23.5	74.7
Clyde Park town	114	—	35.1	17.5	12.3	35.1	1.8	36.8	61.4
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	4 434	57.4	6.9	15.9	.7	19.1	10.1	32.1	57.8
Livingston city	2 862	74.8	.3	13.4	.2	11.3	13.2	37.9	49.0
Petroleum County	209	—	29.2	23.0	22.5	25.4	4.8	27.8	67.5
Winnett North division	57	—	43.9	21.1	7.0	28.1	—	31.6	68.4
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	152	—	23.7	23.7	28.3	24.3	6.6	26.3	67.1
Winnett town (pt.)	78	—	19.2	30.8	25.6	24.4	6.4	30.8	62.8
Phillips County	1 931	57.6	17.3	13.5	3.6	7.9	7.4	30.0	62.7
Belknap division	47	—	53.2	25.5	—	21.3	8.5	38.3	53.2
Malta division	1 570	66.3	9.8	13.4	4.5	6.0	7.1	31.7	61.2
Oodson town	56	—	57.1	3.6	26.8	12.5	14.3	28.6	57.1
Malta city	950	82.8	.3	15.1	—	1.8	9.9	35.9	54.2
Saco town	113	100.0	—	—	—	—	1.8	34.5	63.7
Phillips South division	143	—	75.5	3.5	—	21.0	11.9	34.3	53.8
Whitewater division	171	42.1	28.1	18.7	—	11.1	5.8	8.2	86.0

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place		Percent with—									No telephone in unit
		All occupied housing units	House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
			Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Pandora County	2 246	56.8	11.8	12.8	6.8	11.9	4.7	25.2	70.1	5.0	
Blackfeet East division	28	—	75.0	25.0	—	—	—	28.6	71.4	28.6	
Blackfeet West division	133	—	14.3	43.6	—	42.1	12.0	33.8	54.1	21.1	
Heart Butte CDP	119	—	10.1	48.7	—	41.2	13.4	37.8	48.7	23.5	
Canrad division	1 631	63.4	9.1	11.1	7.6	8.8	4.8	23.7	71.5	3.1	
Canrad city	1 126	80.7	—	13.3	—	6.0	7.0	28.1	64.9	4.1	
Valier-Dupuyer division	454	53.1	16.5	9.0	6.4	15.0	2.4	28.0	69.6	5.7	
Valier town	221	84.2	.9	5.9	—	9.0	3.2	34.8	62.0	6.8	
Powder River County	805	.5	58.8	16.0	1.1	23.6	3.2	24.6	72.2	4.6	
Broadus division	419	.5	62.8	20.0	.5	16.2	3.1	28.2	68.7	5.0	
Broadus town	216	.9	56.0	27.8	.9	14.4	1.9	32.9	65.3	6.0	
East Powder River division	217	.9	62.2	6.9	3.2	26.7	2.8	13.8	83.4	1.8	
Otter division	169	—	44.4	17.8	—	37.9	4.1	29.6	66.3	7.1	
Pawell County	2 234	56.0	4.1	9.2	3.0	27.7	6.5	28.9	64.6	7.6	
Avan-Elliston division	335	16.4	18.2	—	8.7	56.7	9.3	19.1	71.6	5.1	
Deer Lodge division	1 714	69.8	.8	10.6	.6	18.1	6.4	31.9	61.7	8.2	
Deer Lodge city	1 411	77.3	.4	9.7	—	12.7	7.7	33.2	59.1	9.2	
Helmville division	185	—	9.2	13.0	14.1	63.8	2.7	18.9	78.4	5.9	
Prairie County	568	43.7	34.2	7.0	7.0	8.1	3.7	32.0	64.3	5.8	
Terry North division	78	—	62.8	14.1	2.6	20.5	—	10.3	89.7	—	
Terry South division	490	50.6	29.6	5.9	7.8	6.1	4.3	35.5	60.2	6.7	
Terry town	291	83.2	7.2	3.4	—	6.2	5.8	37.5	56.7	6.2	
Ravalli County	9 698	31.6	6.3	16.6	2.3	43.1	3.8	26.9	69.3	7.3	
Darby division	655	—	9.5	16.0	5.6	68.9	2.1	28.4	69.5	9.3	
Darby town	249	—	13.3	22.9	7.2	56.6	5.6	43.8	50.6	11.6	
Hamilton division	5 184	45.0	4.6	14.8	1.1	34.5	5.0	31.3	63.7	7.8	
Hamilton city	1 345	74.1	1.3	19.0	—	5.7	15.2	46.7	38.1	10.9	
Pinesdale town	88	3.4	8.0	5.7	5.7	77.3	4.5	52.3	43.2	23.9	
Stevensville division	2 786	19.9	6.4	22.4	2.9	48.5	2.5	18.5	79.0	5.5	
Stevensville town	476	61.8	.6	23.1	.2	14.3	4.2	37.2	58.6	5.0	
Sula-Edwards division	347	—	13.0	11.5	3.7	71.8	2.9	32.0	65.1	11.2	
Victor division	726	24.8	12.5	11.0	4.7	47.0	2.1	23.6	74.4	6.7	
Richland County	3 956	63.0	18.2	11.7	1.5	5.5	4.9	27.6	67.4	5.5	
Fairview division	644	51.1	28.0	10.1	1.6	9.3	5.9	28.1	66.0	6.5	
Fairview city	351	86.6	4.6	4.6	—	4.3	9.1	34.2	56.7	10.5	
Lambert division	229	—	68.1	10.9	7.0	14.0	2.2	12.2	85.6	3.5	
Savage-Crane division	415	34.0	41.4	10.8	5.5	8.2	4.1	23.4	72.5	4.3	
Sidney division	2 668	75.9	8.0	12.3	.4	3.4	5.1	29.5	65.4	5.7	
Sidney city	2 006	86.8	1.7	7.7	.6	3.1	6.7	35.4	57.8	7.0	
Roosevelt County	3 694	58.3	23.6	11.2	4.7	2.2	9.7	35.5	54.8	17.3	
East Roosevelt division	695	21.3	49.6	10.5	17.1	1.4	3.2	23.9	72.9	2.0	
Bainville town	70	—	80.0	2.9	—	—	—	44.3	55.7	2.9	
Culbertson town	305	48.5	27.9	10.8	10.8	2.0	4.6	25.6	69.8	.7	
Froid town	108	—	71.3	8.3	20.4	—	7.4	32.4	60.2	6.5	
Fort Peck Reservation division	2 999	66.9	17.5	11.3	1.9	2.4	11.3	38.1	50.6	20.8	
Brockton town	95	—	77.9	8.4	8.4	5.3	9.5	46.3	44.2	38.9	
Paplar city	331	87.9	5.7	4.5	—	1.8	14.5	45.0	40.5	22.1	
Wolf Point city	1 104	93.7	—	5.6	—	.7	8.6	36.1	55.3	9.2	
Rosebud County	3 479	24.0	23.0	37.6	.2	15.1	5.4	26.9	67.7	18.5	
Ashland division	189	—	55.0	11.6	3.7	29.6	16.4	17.5	66.1	17.5	
Ashland CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Forsyth division	1 046	76.3	8.0	8.2	—	7.5	5.1	33.7	61.3	10.8	
Forsyth city	842	88.6	—	4.9	—	6.5	6.3	36.8	56.9	10.0	
Northern Cheyenne division	745	.7	29.0	61.5	—	8.9	12.9	42.1	45.0	53.3	
Ashland CDP (pt.)	116	—	16.4	68.1	—	15.5	13.8	49.1	37.1	78.4	
Lame Deer CDP	501	1.0	31.3	59.9	—	7.8	16.0	45.7	38.3	50.1	
North of the Yellowstone division	258	—	53.5	10.1	—	36.4	1.2	15.5	83.3	16.3	
Rosebud division	1 241	2.7	20.8	57.8	—	18.8	.4	15.8	83.8	4.6	
Colstrip CDP	1 014	—	18.9	64.6	—	16.5	.5	17.1	82.4	4.5	
Sanders County	3 397	.1	10.2	20.2	13.1	56.4	6.4	25.5	68.1	11.5	
Flothead division	708	.3	15.4	25.1	21.6	37.6	10.9	30.2	58.9	15.1	
Hat Springs town	223	.9	30.5	35.9	12.1	20.6	24.7	44.4	30.9	14.3	
Plains division	985	.2	11.8	17.0	14.1	57.0	5.3	24.5	70.3	9.8	
Plains town	421	.5	14.5	25.9	18.5	40.6	5.2	33.3	61.5	9.5	
Thompson Falls-West End division	1 704	—	7.2	20.0	9.0	63.9	5.2	24.1	70.7	10.9	
Thompson Falls city	531	—	9.0	23.2	16.9	50.8	7.9	32.8	59.3	11.5	
Sheridan County	1 899	3.8	46.5	13.4	33.4	2.9	5.6	28.0	66.5	3.6	
Fort Peck Reservation division	51	—	39.2	—	47.1	13.7	—	29.4	70.6	—	
Medicine Lake division	352	.9	50.9	14.2	31.5	2.6	1.1	20.5	78.4	4.3	
Medicine Lake town	138	2.2	60.1	5.1	31.2	1.4	2.9	37.0	60.1	5.1	
Plentywood division	1 279	—	48.5	12.7	37.1	1.7	7.0	31.7	61.3	3.8	
Outlook town	42	—	66.7	—	33.3	—	2.4	26.2	71.4	4.7	
Plentywood city	896	—	45.0	14.6	38.6	1.8	9.4	36.3	54.4	4.7	
Westby division	217	31.8	29.5	18.9	11.5	8.3	5.5	18.0	76.5	2.3	
Westby town	112	61.6	6.3	21.4	4.5	6.3	10.7	21.4	67.9	—	
Silver Bow County	13 899	83.0	1.6	8.7	.9	5.8	11.3	32.5	56.2	6.1	
Butte division	13 596	84.4	1.4	8.4	.6	5.0	11.5	32.8	55.6	6.1	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	13 337	84.4	1.5	8.6	.7	4.9	11.5	32.9	55.6	6.1	
Walkerville city	259	87.6	—	1.5	—	10.8	12.4	28.6	59.1	5.0	
Silver Bow Northwest division	159	34.0	5.0	23.3	17.0	20.8	—	14.5	85.5	5.0	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	159	34.0	5.0	23.3	17.0	20.8	—	14.5	85.5	5.0	
Silver Bow South division	144	—	12.5	18.1	4.9	64.6	—	20.8	79.2	6.9	
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	144	—	12.5	18.1	4.9	64.6	—	20.8	79.2	6.9	
Stillwater County	2 523	47.9	15.1	15.9	2.0	19.1	4.8	22.4	72.8	6.4	
Absarokee division	767	39.6	20.9	19.9	.8	18.8	5.0	22.4	72.6	5.2	
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	420	72.4	—	19.3	—	8.3	5.7	27.4	66.9	4.3	
Calumet division	1 071	57.7	10.5	15.1	.4	16.3	5.9	23.8	70.3	5.1	
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Columbus town	627	82.0	—	12.8	—	5.3	10.0	31.7	58.2	5.1	
Park City division	509	55.0	10.2	12.4	1.4	21.0	3.9	23.0	73.1	11.8	
Stillwater North division	176	4.0	33.0	13.1	18.8	31.3	—	12.5	87.5	3.4	
Sweet Grass County	1 281	47.0	11.0	13.8	3.1	25.1	4.5	27.9	67.6	5.9	
North of the Yellowstone division	272	—	34.2	9.6	12.9	43.4	3.7	13.2	83.1	1.5	
South of the Yellowstone division	1 009	59.7	4.8	15.0	.5	20.1	4.8	31.8	63.4	7.1	
Big Timber city	671	73.6	.9	16.1	—	9.4	7.0	39.5	53.5	8.3	

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Teton County	2 329	39.6	15.1	22.0	13.6	9.7	4.0	26.5	69.6	4.6
Chateau division	1 180	56.9	8.6	18.4	5.8	10.3	5.1	32.4	62.5	6.7
Chateau city	748	73.9	—	19.0	.3	6.8	8.0	39.6	52.4	8.3
Dutton-Power division	471	.4	31.4	27.4	31.2	9.6	3.6	18.7	77.7	1.3
Dutton town	154	1.3	41.6	24.7	27.3	5.2	4.5	28.6	66.9	.6
Fairfield division	678	36.7	15.0	24.5	14.9	8.8	2.2	21.7	76.1	3.2
Fairfield town	291	70.1	.7	24.7	—	4.5	4.5	32.3	63.2	4.1
Toole County	1 922	46.1	6.3	40.3	4.0	3.3	6.2	35.0	58.8	4.8
South Toole division	1 414	49.1	5.4	38.5	4.9	2.1	7.4	38.3	54.4	5.6
Shelby city	1 134	58.4	1.5	38.1	—	2.0	8.8	42.3	48.9	7.0
Sunburst division	508	37.8	8.9	45.5	1.4	6.5	3.1	25.8	71.1	2.8
Kevin town	83	50.6	—	39.8	—	9.6	—	39.8	60.2	9.6
Sunburst town	176	24.4	9.1	55.1	—	11.4	3.4	27.3	69.3	1.7
Treasure County	339	—	26.3	42.2	4.1	27.4	5.0	28.0	67.0	8.8
North Treasure division	113	—	21.2	44.2	5.3	29.2	—	30.1	69.9	9.7
South Treasure division	226	—	28.8	41.2	3.5	26.5	7.5	27.0	65.5	8.4
Hysham town	147	—	29.3	43.5	5.4	21.8	10.2	32.0	57.8	10.9
Valley County	3 268	61.8	8.3	19.2	4.8	5.9	7.3	26.7	66.0	6.9
Fort Peck Reservation division	363	28.1	22.6	27.0	13.8	8.5	6.1	24.0	70.0	20.1
Frazer CDP	104	84.6	—	15.4	—	—	21.2	43.3	35.6	67.3
Glasgow division	2 154	77.5	1.6	15.4	1.2	4.3	10.1	28.0	61.8	6.9
Glasgow city	1 528	83.6	—	13.9	—	2.4	12.9	30.7	56.4	8.2
Nashua town	167	92.8	—	—	—	7.2	9.0	33.5	57.5	4.2
Hinsdale division	272	43.4	9.2	28.7	5.5	13.2	—	22.1	77.9	—
Opheim division	193	—	46.1	24.9	27.5	1.6	—	24.4	75.6	.5
Opheim town	70	—	54.3	38.6	7.1	—	—	38.6	61.4	1.4
South Valley division	286	45.8	14.3	24.8	4.5	10.5	—	25.5	74.5	1.4
Fort Peck town	130	66.9	—	23.8	—	9.2	—	14.6	85.4	—
Wheatland County	849	52.3	8.8	13.1	6.6	19.2	5.3	30.5	64.2	12.2
Harlowton division	685	55.9	8.8	12.4	5.5	17.4	5.5	31.4	63.1	11.1
Harlowton city	474	75.1	1.7	9.1	.4	13.7	5.5	35.7	58.9	9.1
Judith Gap-Shawmut division	164	37.2	9.1	15.9	11.0	26.8	4.3	26.8	68.9	17.1
Judith Gap city	45	91.1	—	4.4	—	4.4	6.7	20.0	73.3	24.4
Wibaux County	454	48.2	36.1	7.0	1.8	6.8	7.7	21.1	71.1	11.5
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	85	3.5	80.0	—	5.9	10.6	4.7	14.1	81.2	2.4
Wibaux division	369	58.5	26.0	8.7	.8	6.0	8.4	22.8	68.8	13.6
Wibaux town	256	84.4	1.6	9.0	—	5.1	12.1	30.1	57.8	12.9
Yellowstone County	44 689	76.0	2.7	15.7	.9	4.7	6.8	31.0	62.2	4.8
Billings division	35 993	82.9	.8	13.9	—	2.4	7.6	33.7	58.6	4.7
Billings city (pt.)	33 042	83.4	.7	14.0	—	1.9	8.0	34.7	57.3	4.6
Lackwood CDP	1 368	70.2	1.8	17.8	—	10.2	4.5	25.4	70.0	6.0
Buffalo Creek division	93	—	—	44.1	7.5	48.4	—	23.7	76.3	6.5
Huntley Project division	1 109	.7	27.5	33.2	20.7	17.9	3.3	20.3	76.4	5.1
Laurel division	4 118	79.2	2.0	11.1	—	7.6	5.4	23.6	71.1	5.0
Laurel city	2 262	82.9	.3	12.0	—	4.8	6.9	31.1	62.0	7.3
Northwest Yellowstone division	872	36.1	15.8	26.4	4.5	17.2	—	11.5	88.5	4.2
Billings city (pt.)	139	94.2	—	—	—	5.8	—	11.5	88.5	—
Broodview town	51	—	35.3	35.3	5.9	23.5	—	21.6	78.4	9.8
Shepherd division	1 014	2.4	26.3	46.6	8.0	16.7	.5	15.8	83.7	1.9
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	1 490	34.6	9.1	29.6	2.4	24.3	2.9	15.0	82.1	6.3
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	24	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Yellowstone National Park division	24	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State -----	306 163	54.2	7.5	17.9	4.1	16.2	6.7	29.8	63.5	6.9
COUNTY										
Beaverhead County -----	3 211	34.9	6.8	23.3	3.5	31.5	7.7	27.9	64.4	10.3
Big Horn County -----	3 448	39.7	23.5	21.6	1.6	13.6	7.1	36.0	56.8	30.8
Blaine County -----	2 379	54.4	19.4	14.8	2.6	8.8	10.4	32.1	57.5	17.8
Broodwater County -----	1 280	—	25.0	26.0	11.8	37.2	3.8	22.5	73.8	12.7
Carbon County -----	3 269	56.0	8.4	12.2	2.0	21.2	5.3	27.6	67.1	6.9
Carter County -----	589	.8	70.5	5.6	2.4	20.7	6.6	21.2	72.2	5.8
Cascade County -----	30 133	78.4	3.6	10.5	2.3	5.3	8.5	31.5	60.0	5.6
Chouteau County -----	2 064	35.9	17.8	16.9	20.4	8.9	3.7	24.5	71.8	6.9
Custer County -----	4 631	76.1	9.3	6.1	.2	8.3	7.4	32.6	59.9	8.4
Daniels County -----	919	.5	40.9	12.9	42.2	3.4	5.1	22.2	72.7	3.7
Dawson County -----	3 691	77.4	11.6	4.4	2.0	4.7	5.9	25.9	68.2	4.6
Deer Lodge County -----	4 060	74.9	1.0	7.9	.4	15.8	10.5	29.8	59.7	8.6
Fallon County -----	1 166	59.1	29.9	4.1	1.9	5.0	5.6	23.7	70.8	3.7
Fergus County -----	4 603	49.1	10.2	17.7	8.5	14.5	7.2	25.1	67.8	6.0
Flathead County -----	22 834	37.5	3.3	26.1	3.5	29.6	5.5	26.9	67.6	5.8
Gallatin County -----	19 015	45.1	5.1	29.0	2.9	18.0	3.7	30.8	65.5	4.5
Gorfield County -----	577	.3	63.3	11.3	5.7	19.4	6.9	27.7	65.3	2.1
Glacier County -----	3 816	56.6	3.4	26.8	.4	12.8	9.7	37.3	53.0	18.0
Golden Valley County -----	330	.6	31.5	18.8	25.5	23.6	.6	29.1	70.3	4.8
Granite County -----	1 051	34.4	5.6	12.9	6.1	40.9	5.9	28.5	65.6	11.4
Hill County -----	6 426	73.6	6.3	13.9	3.1	3.1	7.1	28.2	64.6	6.8
Jefferson County -----	2 867	38.4	8.2	14.7	5.5	33.3	4.1	18.8	77.0	7.9
Judith Basin County -----	908	—	22.4	25.3	25.9	26.4	5.1	22.4	72.6	5.9
Lake County -----	7 814	—	9.5	34.5	21.2	34.7	6.5	28.9	64.6	10.6
Lewis and Clark County -----	18 649	61.3	3.4	18.4	2.4	14.5	6.3	30.6	63.1	4.9
Liberty County -----	788	58.4	12.3	16.5	10.5	2.3	7.7	25.5	66.8	5.6
Lincoln County -----	6 668	—	9.5	23.8	10.4	56.3	4.8	27.9	67.3	8.1
McCone County -----	844	2.4	38.5	19.4	31.6	8.1	4.1	24.1	71.8	4.1
Madison County -----	2 387	13.6	11.2	20.4	13.8	41.0	4.5	22.9	72.6	6.7
Meagher County -----	709	—	35.8	12.4	8.9	42.9	5.2	25.0	69.8	13.1
Mineral County -----	1 282	1.2	11.9	15.8	20.7	50.5	6.6	28.6	64.7	15.3
Missoula County -----	30 782	62.1	3.1	19.3	2.2	13.3	7.0	33.6	59.4	5.3
Musselshell County -----	1 661	.1	19.5	15.5	15.8	49.1	6.3	25.8	67.9	10.1
Park County -----	5 619	45.4	11.1	17.0	2.7	23.8	8.8	30.7	60.5	7.5
Petroleum County -----	209	—	29.2	23.0	22.5	25.4	4.8	27.8	67.5	6.7
Phillips County -----	1 931	57.6	17.3	13.5	3.6	7.9	7.4	30.0	62.7	9.8
Pondero County -----	2 246	56.8	11.8	12.8	6.8	11.9	4.7	25.2	70.1	5.0
Powder River County -----	805	.5	58.8	16.0	1.1	23.6	3.2	24.6	72.2	4.6
Powell County -----	2 234	56.0	4.1	9.2	3.0	27.7	6.5	28.9	64.6	7.6
Prairie County -----	568	43.7	34.2	7.0	7.0	8.1	3.7	32.0	64.3	5.8
Ravalli County -----	9 698	31.6	6.3	16.6	2.3	43.1	3.8	26.9	69.3	7.3
Richland County -----	3 956	63.0	18.2	11.7	1.5	5.5	4.9	27.6	67.4	5.5
Roosevelt County -----	3 694	58.3	23.6	11.2	4.7	2.2	9.7	35.5	54.8	17.3
Rosebud County -----	3 479	24.0	23.0	37.6	.2	15.1	5.4	26.9	67.7	18.5
Sanders County -----	3 397	.1	10.2	20.2	13.1	56.4	6.4	25.5	68.1	11.5
Sheridan County -----	1 899	3.8	46.5	13.4	33.4	2.9	5.6	28.0	66.5	3.6
Silver Bow County -----	13 899	83.0	1.6	8.7	.9	5.8	11.3	32.5	56.2	6.1
Stillwater County -----	2 523	47.9	15.1	15.9	2.0	19.1	4.8	22.4	72.8	6.4
Sweet Grass County -----	1 281	47.0	11.0	13.8	3.1	25.1	4.5	27.9	67.6	5.9
Teton County -----	2 329	39.6	15.1	22.0	13.6	9.7	4.0	26.5	69.6	4.6
Toole County -----	1 922	46.1	6.3	40.3	4.0	3.3	6.2	35.0	58.8	4.8
Treasure County -----	339	—	26.3	42.2	4.1	27.4	5.0	28.0	67.0	8.8
Valley County -----	3 268	61.8	8.3	19.2	4.8	5.9	7.3	26.7	66.0	6.9
Wheatland County -----	849	52.3	8.8	13.1	6.6	19.2	5.3	30.5	64.2	12.2
Wibaux County -----	454	48.2	36.1	7.0	1.8	6.8	7.7	21.1	71.1	11.5
Yellowstone County -----	44 689	76.0	2.7	15.7	.9	4.7	6.8	31.0	62.2	4.8
Yellowstone National Park -----	24	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County -----	420	72.4	—	19.3	—	8.3	5.7	27.4	66.9	4.3
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	129	—	11.6	17.1	29.5	41.9	1.6	44.2	54.3	14.7
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	4 060	74.9	1.0	7.9	.4	15.8	10.5	29.8	59.7	8.6
Arlee COP, Lake County -----	186	—	21.0	23.1	33.3	22.6	5.4	34.9	59.7	24.2
Ashland COP, Rosebud County -----	116	—	16.4	68.1	—	15.5	13.8	49.1	37.1	78.4
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	70	—	80.0	2.9	17.1	—	—	44.3	55.7	2.9
Baker city, Fallon County -----	727	83.8	11.6	2.3	—	2.3	8.0	27.5	64.5	5.0
Bearcreek town, Carbon County -----	16	—	37.5	—	18.8	43.8	—	37.5	62.5	12.5
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	1 208	36.8	1.2	34.4	—	27.5	2.7	30.8	66.5	4.6
Belt city, Cascade County -----	256	—	28.9	23.0	29.3	18.8	10.9	37.9	51.2	7.8
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	315	67.9	—	18.4	8.9	4.8	9.8	25.4	64.8	10.8
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	671	73.6	.9	16.1	—	9.4	7.0	39.5	53.5	8.3
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	33 181	83.4	.7	13.9	—	1.9	7.9	34.6	57.5	4.6
Banner-West Riverside COP, Missoula County -----	661	65.8	—	11.2	1.2	21.8	1.1	39.0	59.9	8.0
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	462	68.2	.4	8.0	.9	22.5	6.9	33.8	59.3	14.1
Bozeman city, Gallatin County -----	8 751	60.1	1.0	32.0	.7	6.2	5.6	40.1	54.3	4.3
Bridger town, Carbon County -----	287	80.8	1.0	9.1	—	9.1	8.0	31.0	61.0	4.2
Broadus town, Powder River County -----	216	.9	56.0	27.8	.9	14.4	1.9	32.9	65.3	6.0
Broadview town, Yellowstone County -----	51	—	35.3	35.3	5.9	23.5	—	21.6	78.4	9.8
Brockton town, Roosevelt County -----	95	—	77.9	8.4	8.4	5.3	9.5	46.3	44.2	38.9
Browning town, Glacier County -----	373	56.8	1.1	31.9	—	10.2	16.9	46.9	36.2	34.3
Busby COP, Big Horn County -----	137	—	27.0	61.3	—	11.7	5.1	65.0	29.9	60.6
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County -----	13 640	82.9	1.6	8.8	.9	5.7	11.3	32.6	56.2	6.1
Cascade town, Cascade County -----	304	—	39.5	32.6	17.1	10.9	9.9	33.6	56.6	12.2
Charlo COP, Lake County -----	152	—	16.4	15.8	44.7	23.0	3.9	23.7	72.4	14.5
Chester town, Liberty County -----	391	79.3	—	20.2	—	.5	12.8	31.7	55.5	8.2
Chinoak city, Blaine County -----	674	86.1	—	11.3	—	2.7	9.1	41.8	49.1	9.1
Choteau city, Teton County -----	748	73.9	—	19.0	.3	6.8	8.0	39.6	52.4	8.3
Circle town, McCone County -----	313	—	28.1	24.9	43.1	3.8	8.0	32.3	59.7	3.5
Clyde Park town, Park County -----	114	—	35.1	17.5	12.3	35.1	1.8	36.8	61.4	4.4

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision		Percent with—								Na telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Battled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County	1 014	—	18.9	64.6	—	16.5	.5	17.1	82.4	4.5
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	1 108	57.2	.8	24.3	—	17.7	10.6	24.2	65.2	4.8
Calumbus town, Stillwater County	627	82.0	—	12.8	—	5.3	10.0	31.7	58.2	5.1
Canrad city, Panderia County	1 126	80.7	—	13.3	—	6.0	7.0	28.1	64.9	4.1
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County	295	72.2	6.1	18.3	—	3.4	2.7	44.7	52.5	38.6
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	305	48.5	27.9	10.8	10.8	2.0	4.6	25.6	69.8	.7
Cut Bank city, Glacier County	1 361	76.3	.4	19.3	—	4.0	7.9	33.7	58.4	6.6
Oorby town, Ravalli County	249	—	13.3	22.9	7.2	56.6	5.6	43.8	50.6	11.6
Oeer Lodge city, Powell County	1 411	77.3	.4	9.7	—	12.7	7.7	33.2	59.1	9.2
Oentan town, Fergus County	145	—	16.6	29.7	46.9	6.9	4.1	31.0	64.8	.7
Oillon city, Beaverhead County	1 602	54.7	1.4	24.9	1.7	17.2	13.2	31.5	55.3	12.0
Dadsan town, Phillips County	56	—	57.1	3.6	26.8	12.5	14.3	28.6	57.1	7.1
Orummond town, Granite County	114	58.8	—	18.4	—	22.8	20.2	28.9	50.9	28.9
Outtan town, Teton County	154	1.3	41.6	24.7	27.3	5.2	4.5	28.6	66.9	.6
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County	149	61.7	—	21.5	—	16.8	—	49.7	50.3	14.8
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	615	75.4	—	14.5	—	10.1	5.7	28.8	65.5	2.1
Ekalako town, Carter County	209	—	76.1	10.5	2.9	10.5	15.3	35.4	49.3	5.7
Ennis town, Madison County	319	—	16.9	29.2	18.2	35.7	4.1	30.7	65.2	5.3
Eureka town, Lincoln County	426	—	4.2	41.3	4.0	50.5	12.2	29.6	58.2	8.5
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County	1 548	57.2	1.6	19.2	2.8	19.3	3.5	31.7	64.9	6.6
Fairfield town, Teton County	291	70.1	.7	24.7	—	4.5	4.5	32.3	63.2	4.1
Fairview city, Richland County	351	86.6	4.6	4.6	—	4.3	9.1	34.2	56.7	10.5
Finley Point CDP, Lake County	150	—	4.7	40.0	28.7	26.7	3.3	26.7	70.0	11.3
Flaxville town, Daniels County	34	—	64.7	—	35.3	—	14.7	35.3	50.0	11.8
Farsyth city, Rosebud County	842	88.6	—	4.9	—	6.5	6.3	36.8	56.9	10.0
Fart Belknap CDP, Blaine County	142	81.0	1.4	9.9	—	7.7	21.1	38.7	40.1	33.1
Fart Benton city, Chouteau County	622	66.1	1.1	17.4	9.6	5.8	5.6	32.6	61.7	5.1
Fart Peck town, Valley County	130	66.9	—	23.8	—	9.2	—	14.6	85.4	—
Frazier CDP, Valley County	104	84.6	—	15.4	—	—	21.2	43.3	35.6	67.3
Froid town, Roosevelt County	108	—	71.3	8.3	20.4	—	7.4	32.4	60.2	6.5
Framberg town, Carbon County	157	79.0	—	8.9	—	12.1	5.7	43.3	51.0	12.1
Geraldine town, Chouteau County	114	—	43.0	8.8	41.2	7.0	—	30.7	69.3	3.5
Glasgow city, Valley County	1 528	83.6	—	13.9	—	2.4	12.9	30.7	56.4	8.2
Glendive city, Dawson County	2 000	94.2	.8	4.4	.4	.3	9.0	34.7	56.3	4.9
Grass Range town, Fergus County	57	—	43.9	14.0	10.5	31.6	—	33.3	66.7	12.3
Great Falls city, Cascade County	22 639	88.0	.8	8.9	.1	2.2	10.1	33.7	56.2	6.0
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	1 345	74.1	1.3	19.0	—	5.7	15.2	46.7	38.1	10.9
Hardin city, Big Horn County	1 113	82.7	.5	14.1	—	2.6	12.6	31.1	56.3	17.3
Harlem city, Blaine County	347	87.3	—	11.0	—	1.7	13.0	35.4	51.6	15.6
Harlawton city, Wheatland County	474	75.1	1.7	9.1	.4	13.7	5.5	35.7	58.9	9.1
Havre city, Hill County	4 018	84.3	.4	14.2	—	1.0	7.9	31.4	60.7	5.7
Havre North CDP, Hill County	449	89.5	—	10.5	—	—	5.6	31.4	63.0	6.5
Hays CDP, Blaine County	107	—	44.9	45.8	3.7	5.6	26.2	28.0	45.8	48.6
Heart Butte CDP, Panderia County	119	—	10.1	48.7	—	41.2	13.4	37.8	48.7	23.5
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	10 316	76.5	.6	17.6	.1	5.2	10.0	37.9	52.0	5.5
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	581	31.3	12.9	15.1	8.6	32.0	2.4	16.9	80.7	1.5
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County	388	5.4	8.5	32.2	23.2	30.7	—	15.7	84.3	1.3
Helena Valley Sauttheast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 564	45.7	1.7	28.7	4.1	19.8	1.3	22.2	76.5	5.2
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County	2 205	58.7	4.6	21.0	1.2	14.4	1.5	20.1	78.4	4.7
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County	731	78.8	—	4.4	1.8	15.0	1.8	29.0	69.2	4.9
Hingham town, Hill County	56	87.5	5.4	7.1	—	—	—	5.4	94.6	—
Hobson town, Judith Basin County	97	—	26.8	24.7	20.6	27.8	2.1	32.0	66.0	9.3
Hot Springs town, Sanders County	223	.9	30.5	35.9	12.1	20.6	24.7	44.4	30.9	14.3
Hysham town, Treasure County	147	—	29.3	43.5	5.4	21.8	10.2	32.0	57.8	10.9
Ismay town, Custer County	5	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	40.0	60.0	—
Joliet town, Carbon County	226	86.3	—	7.1	—	6.6	10.2	27.0	62.8	8.4
Jordan town, Garfield County	202	1.0	68.8	12.4	5.9	11.9	13.9	32.7	53.5	2.5
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	45	91.1	—	4.4	—	4.4	6.7	20.0	73.3	24.4
Kalispell city, Flathead County	5 237	61.8	1.4	26.8	2.7	7.3	12.3	39.5	48.2	5.7
Kevin town, Toole County	83	50.6	—	39.8	—	9.6	—	39.8	60.2	9.6
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County	16	—	12.5	50.0	—	37.5	—	25.0	75.0	6.3
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County	501	1.0	31.3	59.9	—	7.8	16.0	45.7	38.3	50.1
Laurel city, Yellowstone County	2 262	82.9	.3	12.0	—	4.8	6.9	31.1	62.0	7.3
Lavina town, Golden Valley County	69	—	55.1	8.7	27.5	8.7	—	42.0	58.0	14.5
Lewistown city, Fergus County	2 474	76.8	.6	14.2	.8	7.6	11.0	31.5	57.5	6.3
Libby city, Lincoln County	1 089	—	9.7	35.8	21.9	32.5	9.0	38.0	53.0	5.6
Lima town, Beaverhead County	122	—	32.0	13.1	13.9	41.0	6.6	23.0	70.5	13.1
Livingston city, Park County	2 862	74.8	.3	13.4	.2	11.3	13.2	37.9	49.0	8.6
Lackwood CDP, Yellowstone County	1 368	70.2	1.8	17.8	—	10.2	4.5	25.4	70.0	6.0
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County	160	4.4	41.3	23.1	11.3	20.0	29.4	34.4	36.3	59.4
Lola CDP, Missoula County	913	55.5	2.2	18.0	3.5	20.8	2.3	26.5	71.2	4.4
Malmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County	1 415	89.3	.4	9.9	—	4.4	1.3	37.1	61.6	2.0
Malta city, Phillips County	950	82.8	.3	15.1	—	1.8	9.9	35.9	54.2	6.6
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	381	65.9	—	11.8	.5	21.8	3.9	29.1	66.9	3.1
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	138	2.2	60.1	5.1	31.2	1.4	2.9	37.0	60.1	5.1
Melstone town, Musselshell County	70	—	30.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	1.4	18.6	80.0	4.3
Miles City city, Custer County	3 506	87.0	.6	6.2	—	6.1	8.3	35.4	56.4	9.0
Missoula city, Missoula County	17 677	73.3	1.1	20.7	.8	4.1	10.0	39.1	50.9	5.2
Maare town, Fergus County	72	—	48.6	11.1	11.1	29.2	6.9	30.6	62.5	11.1
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County	96	—	12.5	75.0	—	12.5	8.3	37.5	54.2	49.0
Nashua town, Valley County	167	92.8	—	—	—	7.2	9.0	33.5	57.5	4.2
Neihart town, Cascade County	22	—	18.2	31.8	13.6	36.4	—	31.8	68.2	—
North Browning CDP, Glacier County	445	65.2	.4	24.5	—	9.9	11.2	46.3	42.5	27.0
Opheim town, Valley County	70	—	54.3	38.6	7.1	—	—	38.6	61.4	1.4
Orchard Harnes CDP, Missoula County	4 169	76.3	.9	15.3	.3	7.2	4.2	32.1	63.7	4.7
Outlook town, Sheridan County	42	—	66.7	—	33.3	—	2.4	26.2	71.4	—
Pabla CDP, Lake County	439	—	27.1	34.2	14.1	24.6	6.2	33.5	60.4	24.6
Phillipsburg town, Granite County	388	51.5	—	13.4	1.5	33.5	9.0	31.7	59.3	11.1
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	88	3.4	8.0	5.7	5.7	77.3	4.5	52.3	43.2	23.9
Plains town, Sanders County	421	.5	14.5	25.9	18.5	40.6	5.2	33.3	61.5	9.5

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	896	—	45.0	14.6	38.6	1.8	9.4	36.3	54.4	4.7
Plevno town, Fallon County	73	—	72.6	6.8	9.6	11.0	4.1	26.0	69.9	2.7
Polson city, Lake County	1 399	—	3.6	54.6	24.1	17.7	11.2	43.6	45.2	9.2
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	331	87.9	5.7	4.5	—	1.8	14.5	45.0	40.5	22.1
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County	173	38.7	16.2	22.5	—	22.5	—	32.9	67.1	48.6
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	876	76.8	.6	11.1	—	11.5	8.8	43.8	47.4	8.8
Rexford town, Lincoln County	46	—	13.0	28.3	4.3	54.3	4.3	30.4	65.2	—
Richey town, Dawson County	115	92.2	—	4.3	—	3.5	7.8	40.9	51.3	4.3
Ronan city, Lake County	640	—	11.7	44.4	32.0	11.9	14.7	39.2	46.1	10.0
Roundup city, Musselshell County	780	.3	18.5	20.1	24.9	36.3	10.6	33.1	56.3	9.9
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	106	—	28.3	14.2	34.0	23.6	1.9	34.0	64.2	2.8
Saco town, Phillips County	113	100.0	—	—	—	—	1.8	34.5	63.7	15.9
St. Ignatius town, Lake County	302	—	18.5	26.8	22.5	32.1	14.2	34.4	51.3	23.5
Scobey city, Daniels County	491	—	36.5	9.6	51.1	2.9	7.3	28.7	64.0	2.2
Shelby city, Toole County	1 134	58.4	1.5	38.1	—	2.0	8.8	42.3	48.9	7.0
Sheridan town, Madison County	275	54.5	—	14.5	5.5	25.5	11.3	29.5	59.3	1.8
Sidney city, Richland County	2 006	86.8	1.7	7.7	.6	3.1	6.7	35.4	57.8	7.0
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	448	68.3	.2	21.9	—	9.6	24.1	49.8	26.1	47.5
Stonford town, Judith Basin County	211	—	20.9	31.3	33.6	14.2	12.3	34.1	53.6	8.1
Storr School CDP, Glacier County	65	—	7.7	29.2	16.9	46.2	32.3	29.2	38.5	20.0
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	476	61.8	.6	23.1	.2	14.3	4.2	37.2	58.6	5.0
Sunburst town, Toole County	176	24.4	9.1	55.1	—	11.4	3.4	27.3	69.3	1.7
Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County	410	52.7	11.7	23.9	—	11.7	—	15.4	84.6	2.0
Superior town, Mineral County	354	—	10.7	22.6	39.5	27.1	11.9	33.1	55.1	12.7
Terry town, Prairie County	291	83.2	7.2	3.4	—	6.2	5.8	37.5	56.7	6.2
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	531	—	9.0	23.2	16.9	50.8	7.9	32.8	59.3	11.5
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	502	74.3	—	14.5	—	11.2	3.8	33.9	62.4	7.4
Townsend city, Broadwater County	651	—	26.1	31.3	12.0	30.6	5.8	33.5	60.7	13.8
Troy city, Lincoln County	374	.5	4.8	28.9	16.6	49.2	9.6	31.3	59.1	15.0
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	182	75.3	1.1	4.4	—	19.2	5.5	30.2	64.3	15.9
Valier town, Pondera County	221	84.2	.9	5.9	—	9.0	3.2	34.8	62.0	6.8
Virginia City town, Madison County	62	—	22.6	—	22.6	54.8	12.9	19.4	67.7	3.2
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County	259	87.6	—	1.5	—	10.8	12.4	28.6	59.1	5.0
Westby town, Sheridan County	112	61.6	6.3	21.4	4.5	6.3	10.7	21.4	67.9	—
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	416	—	20.7	40.9	.5	38.0	8.2	40.6	51.2	20.9
Whitefish city, Flathead County	1 830	57.8	.4	25.5	4.1	12.2	6.2	34.3	59.5	5.4
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	457	67.6	.4	17.7	—	14.2	11.6	28.0	60.4	8.1
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	409	—	36.7	14.4	7.8	41.1	7.3	25.7	67.0	12.5
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	256	84.4	1.6	9.0	—	5.1	12.1	30.1	57.8	12.9
Winifred town, Fergus County	65	—	38.5	43.1	9.2	9.2	15.4	36.9	47.7	10.8
Winnett town, Petroleum County	78	—	19.2	30.8	25.6	24.4	6.4	30.8	62.8	7.7
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	1 104	93.7	—	5.6	—	.7	8.6	36.1	55.3	9.2
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	13 899	83.0	1.6	8.7	.9	5.8	11.3	32.5	56.2	6.1

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	205 938	10.1	23.6	78 899	575	20.2	54 295	175	12.5	100 225	48.6	2.9	311	25.0
Beaverhead County	1 975	7.7	25.2	629	488	15.7	575	147	13.9	1 236	48.5	4.2	262	20.4
Big Hole Basin division	143	—	33.6	33	287	22.7	37	125	10.9	131	37.4	12.2	199	10.0
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	60	13.3	10.0	—	—	—	13	100—	20.9	74	52.7	6.8	100—	10.0
Dillon division	1 618	8.3	24.7	575	493	15.4	450	154	13.9	1 001	50.0	3.1	266	22.1
Oilton city	899	6.1	34.1	348	469	13.4	357	159	14.3	703	46.7	3.3	253	22.8
Limo-Centennial Valley division	154	5.8	27.9	21	275	11.3	75	140	14.4	30	36.7	—	275	12.8
Limo town	108	8.3	29.6	15	425	12.0	69	143	13.8	14	28.6	—	275	15.6
Big Horn County	2 160	10.1	24.8	630	426	19.0	607	149	13.8	1 288	40.6	4.2	247	23.8
Crow Reservation division	1 051	10.8	22.0	211	306	23.6	261	144	13.3	596	28.2	2.9	240	19.2
Crow Agency COP	138	7.2	26.1	74	200—	16.8	47	133	13.1	157	13.4	—	270	14.8
Lodge Grass town	110	21.8	40.0	5	550	32.5	66	162	14.7	50	38.0	8.0	275	35.0+
Pryor COP	115	8.7	20.9	14	478	21.1	24	125	15.0	58	10.3	—	175	14.2
Hardin division	895	11.7	29.2	373	502	19.2	269	147	13.2	542	52.2	6.8	284	27.2
Hardin city	708	11.9	28.7	317	489	18.3	254	148	12.8	405	59.5	4.4	270	27.7
Northern Cheyenne division	167	—	6.0	46	217	11.8	71	165	20.3	125	57.6	—	196	35.0+
Busby COP	73	—	13.7	13	407	35.0+	48	144	21.7	64	45.3	—	190	24.0
Muddy COP	43	—	—	26	222	10.0	14	194	10.0	53	75.5	—	200	35.0+
Tongue River division	47	—	72.3	—	—	—	6	325	10.0	25	—	—	225	10.0
Blaine County	1 479	6.2	26.2	394	335	19.6	432	170	13.0	900	39.6	3.7	235	23.7
Chinook division	783	5.5	31.7	173	486	22.9	276	166	12.3	356	42.7	5.1	270	25.2
Chinook city	430	6.3	39.1	141	486	23.7	233	166	12.1	244	42.2	2.9	267	27.4
Fort Belknap division	330	6.7	11.8	142	200—	15.1	35	117	12.1	327	34.3	1.5	179	18.8
Fort Belknap COP	48	8.3	4.2	25	239	10.9	5	175	10.0	94	39.4	—	181	14.4
Hays COP	48	12.5	31.3	15	235	32.5	13	105	13.0	59	16.9	8.5	167	24.6
Harlem division	366	7.1	27.6	79	407	19.7	121	204	15.1	217	42.4	4.6	292	26.9
Harlem city	214	6.1	27.6	60	414	20.0	98	202	13.1	133	45.1	—	302	28.1
Broodwater County	959	10.0	17.9	331	442	21.0	201	160	11.4	321	57.0	3.1	287	20.2
Townsend East division	724	9.4	19.5	235	442	22.4	179	160	11.7	247	61.5	2.0	277	21.0
Townsend city (pt.)	473	10.6	21.8	198	429	21.4	152	163	11.3	178	60.7	2.8	280	22.2
Townsend West division	235	11.9	13.2	96	444	16.8	22	167	10.0	74	41.9	6.8	425	15.0
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	2 408	8.5	29.2	567	481	21.5	770	148	14.2	861	45.1	6.5	287	19.3
Carbon East division	165	—	31.5	7	200—	10.0	16	160	16.0	45	51.1	—	272	10.0
Fromberg-Bridger division	491	9.4	28.5	112	441	20.9	178	138	14.2	155	43.9	5.2	290	23.8
Bridger town	202	13.9	29.2	63	456	17.5	97	136	14.5	85	51.8	4.7	289	22.8
Fromberg town	124	5.6	35.5	34	383	22.0	56	128	13.5	33	39.4	3.0	275	18.5
Joliet division	561	7.1	22.3	120	491	17.4	123	135	14.5	160	25.0	13.8	292	22.8
Joliet town	173	7.5	31.8	42	424	14.0	98	128	13.4	53	28.3	3.8	242	18.8
Red Lodge division	953	11.5	30.8	304	510	24.0	408	158	13.5	419	50.4	5.0	288	19.1
Bearcreek town	14	14.3	50.0	4	250	27.5	10	100—	12.5	2	100.0	—	375	35.0+
Red Lodge city	563	8.5	39.4	193	459	23.4	294	155	14.4	313	56.2	1.3	287	19.5
Roberts division	238	3.4	38.7	24	550	27.5	45	164	21.7	82	56.1	6.1	282	10.0
Carter County	456	5.5	40.8	22	460	35.0	104	150	12.9	133	33.1	14.3	242	22.2
Ekoloko division	293	4.8	42.3	22	460	35.0	88	153	13.1	75	42.7	10.7	254	22.2
Ekoloko town	158	5.1	41.8	22	460	35.0	84	150	13.3	51	51.0	—	254	22.2
Little Missouri division	163	6.7	38.0	—	—	—	16	140	12.3	58	20.7	19.0	200	25.0
Cascade County	19 187	11.4	25.7	9 438	582	20.5	4 852	175	11.9	10 946	47.1	2.7	318	25.7
Belt division	511	11.9	34.6	94	477	21.3	132	150	12.4	182	48.9	3.3	313	26.9
Belt city	165	9.1	43.6	47	418	22.2	89	153	12.6	91	54.9	3.3	312	27.7
Cascade division	464	13.6	21.8	104	522	16.0	145	149	13.7	175	36.0	6.9	240	24.7
Cascade town	203	13.8	25.6	59	488	14.7	80	150	12.8	101	44.6	8.9	242	27.2
Eden-Stockett division	413	12.1	33.7	105	487	15.4	110	130	11.5	79	39.2	10.1	314	16.5
Great Falls division	16 345	11.2	26.3	8 765	585	20.4	4 270	178	11.8	10 238	47.5	2.4	319	25.8
Great Falls city (pt.)	14 203	10.8	27.6	8 040	580	20.2	3 802	179	11.7	8 432	47.5	2.6	310	27.1
Molstrom AF8 COP	90	23.3	—	—	—	—	5	100—	10.0	1 325	45.7	—	373	20.4
Great Falls North division	622	15.8	7.7	210	676	29.7	57	196	11.4	86	20.9	9.3	386	20.9
Great Falls city (pt.)	4	—	100.0	—	—	—	4	225	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	381	19.2	—	190	676	31.1	15	263	10.0	29	41.4	—	463	22.2
Monarch-Nelhort division	70	1.4	42.9	3	350	10.0	42	166	14.0	13	—	—	241	10.0
Nelhort town	22	4.5	18.2	—	—	—	20	180	15.4	—	—	—	—	—
Sun River Valley division	762	11.2	17.1	157	512	23.3	96	142	14.3	173	51.4	7.5	235	31.0
Chouteau County	1 431	6.8	35.9	234	511	17.8	475	183	12.6	633	38.9	9.2	272	25.3
Big Sandy division	486	6.6	33.1	84	470	15.5	166	164	13.5	168	33.9	14.9	248	25.0
Big Sandy town	227	5.3	35.7	73	475	13.9	117	162	13.0	88	47.7	12.5	311	24.6
Fort Benton division	682	7.6	36.8	139	540	19.7	227	211	12.1	326	44.2	5.5	284	26.7
Fort Benton city	452	7.7	34.1	125	531	19.7	196	204	12.0	170	61.2	—	272	25.0
Geraldine division	263	4.9	38.8	11	430	15.7	82	160	12.6	139	32.4	10.8	264	20.5
Geraldine town	77	5.2	24.7	9	450	12.9	44	163	12.6	37	27.0	13.5	271	20.0
Custer County	3 100	8.6	28.8	1 260	497	17.8	1 045	197	13.0	1 531	49.5	4.8	270	24.3
Miles City division	2 855	8.6	28.1	1 246	500	18.0	1 020	199	12.9	1 415	50.9	4.0	270	24.3
Miles City city	2 285	8.8	30.1	1 077	480	17.7	914	196	13.0	1 221	48.8	4.3	268	23.8
Mizpah-Pumpkin division	83	16.9	24.1	—	—	—	5	100—	—	—	13.0	24.1	275	22.5
North Custer division	79	—	53.2	12	450	10.0	12	125	20.0	38	52.6	—	—	—
Shirley-Ismay division	83	8.4	36.1	2	250	10.0	8	140	10.0	24	45.8	16.7	225	27.5
Ismay town	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onniels County	730	8.4	36.3	126	566	22.2	305	193	14.8	189	30.2	9.5	226	16.5
Onniels North division	705	8.7	35.5	126	566	22.2	305	193	14.8	17				

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
				With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with house- holder moved into unit—			Specified renter paying cash rent		
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dol- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989	
Deer Lodge County -----	2 961	7.7	45.8	889	434	16.4	1 521	160	12.5	1 099	36.9	5.6	199	21.5	
Anaconda division -----	2 614	6.5	46.8	842	435	16.8	1 424	162	12.6	953	40.1	4.6	203	22.7	
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)-----	2 614	6.5	46.8	842	435	16.8	1 424	162	12.6	953	40.1	4.6	203	22.7	
Deer Lodge Valley division -----	347	16.4	38.3	47	425	11.7	97	131	10.8	146	15.8	12.3	158	12.8	
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)-----	347	16.4	38.3	47	425	11.7	97	131	10.8	146	15.8	12.3	158	12.8	
Fallon County -----	898	7.5	33.2	227	482	18.5	284	161	11.5	268	41.8	6.7	249	17.5	
Baker division -----	747	8.2	31.9	219	482	18.1	232	169	11.4	257	42.0	6.2	246	17.8	
Baker city -----	534	8.8	30.5	209	486	18.2	215	167	11.5	193	49.7	2.1	249	19.9	
Plevna division -----	151	4.0	39.7	8	450	27.5	52	128	11.8	11	36.4	18.2	300	10.0	
Plevna town -----	66	6.1	31.8	8	450	27.5	48	129	12.0	7	57.1	—	300	10.0	
Fergus County -----	3 290	6.8	30.9	828	474	18.8	1 050	160	12.1	1 313	41.9	4.4	269	25.1	
Denton division -----	246	.8	53.3	8	375	16.0	83	168	12.2	56	62.5	7.1	269	16.0	
Denton town -----	106	1.9	40.6	7	388	17.5	69	176	11.9	39	51.3	5.1	278	17.1	
Grass Range division -----	124	17.7	15.3	5	363	21.3	25	134	13.9	88	47.7	14.8	184	15.8	
Grass Range town -----	40	2.5	22.5	5	363	21.3	22	127	14.7	17	23.5	—	200	22.5	
Hanover division -----	158	—	51.3	19	805	35.0+	14	100—	10.0	59	15.3	15.3	—	—	
Lewistown division -----	2 537	6.8	28.0	790	476	18.8	888	161	12.0	1 051	43.0	3.0	275	25.5	
Lewistown city -----	1 659	7.2	31.0	639	477	19.8	722	158	12.2	815	44.5	3.4	275	26.1	
Moore town -----	48	10.4	16.7	7	450	21.3	26	130	13.0	24	58.3	—	275	19.1	
Roy division -----	128	9.4	32.8	—	—	—	11	139	31.1	15	—	—	225	10.0	
Winifred division -----	97	15.5	34.0	6	200—	15.0	29	132	11.3	44	27.3	—	242	27.5	
Winifred town -----	36	2.8	41.7	6	200—	15.0	26	121	11.4	29	24.1	—	254	25.6	
Flathead County -----	16 131	11.3	16.8	6 350	581	21.4	3 622	171	12.3	6 703	51.0	2.5	332	25.7	
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division -----	909	11.0	19.4	270	645	22.0	90	161	12.0	168	61.9	5.4	367	25.0	
Columbia Falls division -----	1 697	14.0	17.6	698	499	16.6	401	168	11.5	584	52.1	5.1	313	24.9	
Columbia Falls city -----	698	8.2	27.1	398	509	15.7	238	173	11.8	410	50.5	—	301	23.8	
Creston-Bigfork division -----	1 488	10.1	12.8	555	677	22.6	310	155	12.5	395	46.3	—	393	25.4	
Glacier National Park division -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	40.6	—	319	10.0	
Kalispell division -----	7 030	11.0	18.2	3 172	590	21.9	1 558	174	12.5	3 627	51.8	1.6	328	27.3	
Evergreen CDP -----	1 106	9.0	18.5	341	554	24.1	185	142	10.9	442	53.4	2.5	327	29.5	
Kalispell city -----	2 826	10.8	23.6	1 566	536	21.0	930	180	13.3	2 411	50.6	1.2	321	28.0	
Kalispell Northwest division -----	737	9.0	10.2	131	608	23.3	72	175	12.0	142	43.7	8.5	370	16.2	
Kalispell Southwest division -----	378	21.7	4.2	67	472	23.5	78	142	10.8	98	20.4	—	467	10.0	
Lower Valley-Samers division -----	850	6.6	20.1	244	526	19.5	300	180	13.8	233	68.7	4.3	337	19.7	
South Fork division -----	493	18.9	13.0	153	437	23.2	128	138	12.2	250	48.4	6.8	291	35.0+	
Whitefish division -----	2 549	10.2	16.9	1 060	613	20.9	685	179	12.2	1 174	48.6	2.4	352	23.2	
Whitefish city -----	1 032	10.9	26.6	486	607	24.2	370	185	12.6	798	53.1	1.6	338	24.5	
Gallatin County -----	11 125	14.2	13.9	4 687	648	21.3	1 949	180	11.8	7 890	55.5	.7	342	27.9	
Belgrade division -----	2 419	18.8	7.6	1 132	625	21.9	262	184	13.1	794	55.8	3.0	369	28.6	
Belgrade city -----	784	15.2	8.4	516	543	21.4	104	186	13.1	424	59.7	2.8	359	29.3	
Bozeman division -----	5 987	14.0	15.4	2 763	672	20.8	1 053	192	11.6	5 940	55.9	.2	343	28.5	
Bozeman city -----	3 519	12.8	20.9	1 743	639	21.1	820	189	11.6	5 232	56.2	.2	338	29.2	
Gallatin Gateway division -----	849	15.1	11.8	260	681	20.0	142	158	10.0	236	58.5	—	333	28.2	
Manhattan division -----	871	6.9	20.0	263	571	23.2	218	144	12.5	307	36.2	2.0	297	18.3	
Manhattan town -----	268	12.3	23.9	128	538	22.3	100	147	12.3	113	59.3	—	294	19.4	
Three Forks division -----	571	6.7	24.5	142	480	20.7	178	154	11.9	215	54.0	3.3	272	24.3	
Three Forks town -----	366	7.7	25.7	120	477	20.7	141	158	12.1	136	62.5	—	285	25.5	
West Yellowstone division -----	428	14.3	5.8	127	688	26.6	96	244	11.2	398	63.1	1.0	348	25.6	
West Yellowstone town -----	202	13.4	9.9	45	725	22.9	29	244	10.0	214	67.8	1.9	338	24.8	
Garfield County -----	409	6.8	43.3	32	510	16.8	91	159	15.2	168	36.3	11.9	280	23.5	
North Garfield division -----	298	8.4	40.9	30	520	17.6	85	161	14.7	124	41.1	12.1	278	23.0	
Jordan town -----	127	1.6	35.4	16	450	32.5	66	153	15.0	75	41.3	10.7	278	22.0	
South Garfield division -----	111	2.7	49.5	2	200—	10.0	6	138	22.5	44	22.7	11.4	525	35.0+	
Glacier County -----	2 325	7.4	25.0	655	461	17.6	702	169	12.8	1 491	37.6	2.6	257	23.4	
Blackfeet division -----	1 154	9.7	16.0	252	283	16.4	319	148	15.3	994	35.0	.7	250	23.9	
Browning town -----	227	3.1	22.9	25	438	25.6	124	165	15.4	146	41.8	2.1	290	35.0	
East Glacier Park Village CDP -----	74	25.7	9.5	13	493	18.6	7	225	10.0	75	81.3	—	338	24.5	
North Browning CDP -----	178	10.7	6.2	120	200—	15.0	23	135	22.2	267	27.3	1.5	235	17.8	
South Browning CDP -----	108	6.5	14.8	18	400	11.3	49	152	16.3	340	27.4	—	209	33.2	
Starr School CDP -----	65	—	16.9	19	350	13.6	33	167	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Cut Bank division -----	1 165	5.2	34.0	400	573	18.5	383	179	11.3	487	42.9	6.6	276	22.2	
Cut Bank city -----	942	4.9	36.6	381	554	18.1	356	179	11.4	419	41.8	6.2	276	21.4	
Glacier National Park division -----	6	—	—	3	550	10.0	—	—	—	10	30.0	—	—	—	
Golden Valley County -----	261	6.5	36.4	34	444	17.9	80	131	13.1	69	39.1	18.8	243	19.3	
Lavina division -----	133	9.0	35.3	13	530	13.0	32	108	13.3	32	46.9	18.8	225	13.0	
Lavina town -----	51	13.7	25.5	13	530	13.0	22	100—	12.2	18	50.0	—	225	13.0	
Ryegate division -----	128	3.9	37.5	21	407	21.1	48	138	13.0	37	32.4	18.9	279	27.5	
Ryegate town -----	86	5.8	36.0	21	407	21.1	44	133	11.9	20	35.0	20.0	279	27.5	
Granite County -----	792	9.2	33.0	151	440	24.0	255	147	13.2	259	55.6	2.7	252	19.7	
Drummand division -----	328	5.8	29.9	59	563	26.0	104	160	12.4	109	65.1	3.7	239	16.2	
Drummand town -----	63	9.5	30.2	11	475	26.9	27	135	13.5	51	70.6	3.9	213	13.4	
Philipsburg division -----	464	11.6	35.1	92	409	22.4	151	139	13.7	150	48.7	2.0	266	22.7	
Philipsburg town -----	295	10.2	31.9	85	395	21.5	123	134	13.5	93	52.7	3.2	255	24.8	
Hill County -----	4 056	9.9	26.8	1 567	570	17.5	1 148	181	13.0	2 37					

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Judith Basin County	662	3.3	34.4	85	369	14.2	178	142	11.1	246	38.2	9.8	253	20.0
Geyser division	163	1.2	37.4	12	400	10.0	36	167	12.0	35	45.7	17.1	250	20.0
Habsan division	230	5.2	36.5	18	340	11.3	59	120	10.5	99	42.4	10.1	275	17.9
Habsan town	66	3.0	30.3	13	290	10.0	28	136	10.4	31	61.3	—	303	15.0
Stanford division	269	3.0	30.9	55	375	17.2	83	152	11.1	112	32.1	7.1	235	21.4
Stanford town	136	4.4	24.3	47	403	17.4	61	154	10.5	75	41.3	4.0	229	22.5
Lake County	5 485	11.5	18.1	1 564	466	20.5	1 350	157	12.8	2 329	48.6	1.8	263	24.7
Big Park-Swan River division	721	7.1	16.1	181	648	24.5	212	171	11.3	179	61.5	—	279	18.0
Charla division	346	9.5	21.1	47	413	18.1	26	161	13.0	84	50.0	—	247	18.4
Charla COP	110	4.5	30.9	34	373	21.8	19	181	14.6	42	66.7	—	225	16.2
Polson division	2 108	9.5	17.5	764	491	21.2	692	166	12.9	1 042	48.7	1.1	286	25.8
Finley Point COP	106	24.5	8.5	61	543	21.6	15	175	10.0	44	52.3	—	352	20.4
Polson city	755	12.2	15.8	377	416	22.5	239	156	12.8	644	47.2	—	275	27.3
Ranan division	1 422	14.9	16.8	390	441	18.5	225	143	13.6	647	48.2	2.5	242	25.3
Kicking Horse COP	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	30.0	—	129	10.0
Pabla COP	286	23.8	8.0	91	490	17.8	36	158	12.0	153	70.6	3.9	246	35.0+
Ranan city	407	13.8	18.4	153	434	21.3	124	140	14.8	233	48.5	2.1	249	24.1
St. Ignatius division	888	15.1	22.0	182	343	16.7	195	127	13.0	377	42.4	4.2	235	23.7
Arlsee COP	111	6.3	27.9	31	200	14.8	33	100	13.8	75	48.0	—	211	35.0+
St. Ignatius town	186	8.6	30.6	57	353	17.8	92	133	12.3	116	50.0	2.6	262	24.3
Lewis and Clark County	12 769	10.4	18.7	6 017	619	20.3	2 579	207	12.3	5 880	48.4	2.1	329	25.1
Augusta division	214	3.3	39.3	38	327	25.7	77	126	12.4	83	20.5	3.6	244	23.8
Helena division	11 253	10.7	19.0	5 648	628	20.3	2 202	214	12.0	5 512	49.4	2.0	330	25.3
East Helena town	458	8.1	36.7	267	483	18.8	166	177	11.7	157	43.3	1.9	353	21.5
Helena city	5 851	9.6	25.2	3 286	644	20.0	1 503	226	12.4	4 465	50.6	2.0	321	25.7
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	347	9.8	11.2	184	642	21.6	5	175	10.0	58	29.3	15.5	479	13.3
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	1 341	13.6	4.8	574	547	20.9	87	208	10.6	223	50.2	—	330	27.3
Helena Valley West Central COP	1 892	12.8	9.3	903	638	20.7	240	185	10.6	313	39.9	—	385	23.2
Helena West Side COP	581	15.3	30.5	179	645	21.5	125	197	12.0	150	42.7	3.3	345	21.1
Lincoln division	874	11.9	10.9	270	540	18.0	182	166	15.4	179	40.8	3.9	343	21.7
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	356	19.1	2.8	196	556	16.6	8	275	10.0	32	28.1	—	455	19.3
Wolf Creek division	428	—	17.1	61	482	23.9	118	189	13.6	106	29.2	3.8	317	14.0
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	154	—	7.1	24	586	24.3	12	257	10.0	22	63.6	—	339	10.0
Liberty County	565	5.0	37.7	80	464	16.0	192	189	12.6	223	34.5	2.7	267	21.8
Chester division	446	5.8	40.4	69	444	14.4	156	188	12.4	174	36.2	1.1	267	21.9
Chester town	264	6.4	37.1	62	400	13.8	126	184	12.5	127	38.6	—	263	22.2
Joplin division	119	1.7	27.7	11	525	33.8	36	190	13.8	49	28.6	8.2	267	20.0
Lincoln County	4 888	9.3	23.2	1 402	460	17.2	1 343	146	12.2	1 780	48.9	3.1	280	21.6
Eureka division	1 126	11.3	20.4	236	463	20.4	247	146	13.4	405	51.1	3.2	266	23.0
Eureka town	259	5.0	31.7	86	469	20.3	106	148	12.5	167	50.9	4.8	249	23.1
Rexford town	39	7.7	—	5	717	20.8	6	138	15.0	7	57.1	—	275	10.0
Libby division	2 868	9.3	26.0	994	464	17.0	812	146	11.7	1 087	50.6	2.0	286	20.7
Libby city	608	3.3	45.9	218	428	14.7	336	154	12.6	481	45.3	—	276	23.5
Troy division	894	6.9	18.0	172	446	15.1	284	150	12.6	288	39.6	7.3	265	22.3
Troy city	269	5.9	23.4	56	416	13.0	108	143	15.0	105	61.0	—	273	23.4
McCane County	660	3.6	34.4	63	492	18.5	210	195	14.1	184	33.7	9.8	297	16.8
Circle division	424	3.5	37.3	53	503	18.3	183	200	14.8	136	30.1	9.6	298	15.4
Circle town	221	4.5	37.6	41	505	21.4	148	205	15.1	92	40.2	13.0	297	15.9
North McCane division	236	3.8	29.2	10	450	20.0	27	154	10.8	48	43.8	10.4	296	22.9
Madison County	1 643	10.9	24.3	285	572	22.0	452	165	13.6	744	36.8	9.7	319	22.5
Harrison division	204	12.7	37.7	12	825	32.5	54	138	15.9	135	20.0	8.9	272	16.1
Madison Valley division	493	14.6	16.8	116	600	22.1	146	178	11.5	292	44.9	6.2	342	20.1
Ennis town	191	9.4	17.3	72	592	18.5	67	188	10.5	128	46.1	3.1	333	20.0
Sheridan division	488	9.6	18.2	75	494	20.5	126	167	12.5	131	20.6	17.6	313	28.2
Sheridan town	205	10.2	29.8	58	575	18.7	78	160	12.0	70	17.1	21.4	285	29.2
Twin Bridges division	377	6.4	31.3	61	528	23.4	97	163	18.6	161	46.6	9.9	286	23.4
Twin Bridges town	114	7.0	42.1	30	500	23.8	50	150	21.3	68	25.0	10.3	316	25.6
Virginia City division	81	12.3	40.7	21	479	13.1	29	130	15.3	25	56.0	12.0	238	32.5
Virginia City town	48	12.5	31.3	19	464	11.9	24	141	17.1	14	100.0	—	375	32.5
Meagher County	478	5.2	28.0	96	468	18.1	167	132	11.9	231	42.4	2.2	275	20.2
Martinsdale-Ringling division	79	—	45.6	3	550	35.0+	35	127	12.1	61	36.1	8.2	306	23.1
White Sulphur Springs division	399	6.3	24.6	93	462	17.5	132	134	11.9	170	44.7	—	273	19.3
White Sulphur Springs city	293	8.5	26.6	84	444	17.1	124	136	12.0	116	50.0	—	277	20.6
Mineral County	934	9.1	15.3	202	489	18.9	221	144	12.3	348	50.3	5.5	258	22.8
Albertan division	136	11.8	15.4	44	443	23.3	28	138	10.8	53	35.8	11.3	245	25.0
Albertan town	93	15.1	12.9	41	421	22.5	22	127	10.0	36	41.7	5.6	354	31.8
Superior division	530	8.1	20.6	125	488	17.6	151	148	12.6	168	47.0	1.8	263	21.4
Superior town	234	6.0	31.2	86	517	18.7	82	165	13.4	120	44.2	1.7	252	22.4
West End division	268	9.7	4.9	33	525	16.5	42	139	12.7	127	60.6	7.9	256	26.6
Missoula County	18 514	11.6	19.2	8 799	631	20.3	4 122	188	12.2	12 268	53.4	1.4	334	28.0
Frenchtown-Evara division	1 309	9.5	14.2	339	638	22.1	154	136	14.5	194	56.2	4.6	316	24.7
Lala division	1 549	14.0	8.2	725	606	21.1	149	182	10.3	373	51.7	—	386	24.6
Lala COP	716	17.9	7.5	466	575	20.7	53	197	11.0	197	62.4	—	370	33.2
Missoula division	14 873	11.6	21.3	7 576	6									

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Park County.....	3 724	12.6	26.1	1 131	496	21.5	1 066	169	12.3	1 895	47.5	3.0	299	24.4	
Gardiner-Cooke division.....	334	16.8	3.9	79	521	15.2	53	235	10.0	281	38.8	4.3	311	15.9	
Shields Valley division.....	422	6.2	24.4	40	500	31.7	87	185	14.3	148	35.1	2.7	302	25.9	
Clyde Park town.....	81	2.5	25.9	18	433	25.0	31	157	12.4	33	48.5	—	275	25.7	
Upper Yellowstone Valley division.....	2 968	13.0	28.8	1 012	495	21.7	926	166	12.3	1 466	50.5	2.8	297	26.1	
Livingston city.....	1 780	11.7	36.3	784	482	21.0	716	171	12.6	1 082	49.5	2.5	285	26.9	
Petroleum County.....	159	10.1	24.5	12	400	27.5	50	167	15.2	50	42.0	8.0	291	18.6	
Winnett North division.....	46	10.9	8.7	—	—	—	8	183	10.0	11	18.2	—	—	—	
Winnett town (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Winnett South division.....	113	9.7	31.0	12	400	27.5	42	163	16.8	39	48.7	10.3	291	18.6	
Winnett town (pt.).....	66	3.0	25.8	10	425	27.5	36	170	18.9	12	66.7	—	293	20.0	
Phillips County.....	1 347	6.7	27.7	314	480	19.0	391	157	13.1	584	46.9	4.8	273	21.0	
Belknap division.....	47	—	21.3	10	200—	12.5	2	100—	35.0+	—	—	—	—	—	
Malta division.....	1 088	7.2	24.8	295	487	19.4	361	159	13.2	482	45.9	4.6	276	21.9	
Dodson town.....	42	26.2	23.8	8	350	13.3	19	137	12.7	14	57.1	—	300	27.5	
Malta city.....	595	6.4	23.7	237	495	21.0	248	180	14.1	355	47.0	1.7	281	22.9	
Saca town.....	86	8.1	20.9	17	375	17.0	52	123	12.7	27	37.0	—	185	15.0	
Phillips South division.....	95	5.3	36.8	9	490	18.0	10	125	27.5	48	87.5	—	270	12.3	
Whitewater division.....	117	6.0	49.6	—	—	—	18	138	10.0	54	20.4	11.1	175	22.5	
Pandera County.....	1 562	3.5	37.8	380	488	18.4	574	179	12.0	684	40.2	7.5	271	22.7	
Blackfeet East division.....	22	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	—	—	—	
Blackfeet West division.....	62	9.7	9.7	12	300	27.5	5	125	10.0	71	38.0	8.5	207	17.9	
Heart Butte CDP.....	48	12.5	12.5	12	300	27.5	5	125	10.0	71	38.0	8.5	207	17.9	
Canrad division.....	1 148	1.8	41.5	310	486	18.0	450	182	11.9	483	41.6	5.0	285	23.1	
Conrad city.....	765	2.7	35.3	271	489	17.0	358	178	11.8	361	46.3	—	281	23.8	
Valier-Dupuyer division.....	330	5.8	32.7	58	550	20.0	119	169	12.5	124	33.1	16.9	275	22.9	
Valier town.....	163	9.2	26.4	49	554	19.6	85	189	13.5	58	46.6	10.3	277	24.5	
Powder River County.....	591	8.1	33.0	64	526	18.8	90	175	12.3	214	43.0	7.0	305	16.9	
Broadus division.....	303	7.6	30.4	49	539	21.1	78	181	12.2	116	48.3	7.8	321	18.8	
Broadus town.....	153	7.2	34.0	43	545	21.9	57	186	12.7	63	55.6	3.2	331	19.0	
East Powder River division.....	173	12.7	24.3	10	450	14.3	5	100—	10.0	44	13.6	9.1	300	10.0	
Otter division.....	115	2.6	53.0	5	200—	10.0	7	100—	14.0	54	55.6	3.7	233	10.0	
Powell County.....	1 603	6.7	24.8	541	413	17.7	430	150	12.4	631	53.4	5.4	253	20.1	
Avon-Elliston division.....	269	11.9	19.3	42	488	11.4	78	147	11.0	66	22.7	10.6	230	16.3	
Deer Lodge division.....	1 228	5.0	25.1	499	408	18.6	327	153	12.7	486	63.0	1.0	257	20.3	
Deer Lodge city.....	988	6.2	28.1	445	401	18.6	320	154	12.7	423	65.2	1.2	248	21.3	
Helmville division.....	106	14.2	35.8	—	—	—	25	125	13.9	79	20.3	27.8	239	21.1	
Prairie County.....	448	5.4	34.4	53	350	13.9	179	143	13.4	120	22.5	8.3	239	14.3	
Terry North division.....	63	—	33.3	3	725	10.0	10	175	12.5	15	13.3	13.3	—	—	
Terry South division.....	385	6.2	34.5	50	336	14.3	169	141	13.4	105	23.8	7.6	239	14.3	
Terry town.....	226	5.8	31.4	36	333	12.9	131	137	13.1	65	24.6	—	248	13.9	
Ravalli County.....	7 281	12.9	13.8	2 003	520	21.5	1 778	140	12.1	2 417	53.4	2.7	313	25.7	
Darby division.....	477	10.7	18.4	108	458	26.9	104	135	11.4	178	49.4	3.4	263	21.5	
Darby town.....	137	11.7	27.0	49	392	26.6	49	137	11.4	112	54.5	4.5	238	21.9	
Hamilton division.....	3 747	12.0	16.1	1 035	478	18.7	1 071	142	11.7	1 437	52.6	2.6	295	26.3	
Hamilton city.....	732	11.7	18.7	243	384	18.3	306	139	12.9	613	47.1	—	247	26.6	
Pinedale town.....	72	18.1	—	6	450	25.0	26	137	10.0	16	31.3	—	225	35.0+	
Stevensville division.....	2 210	13.7	10.1	662	583	24.1	407	143	12.8	576	54.5	2.4	374	25.1	
Stevensville town.....	280	9.3	17.9	132	510	23.9	120	137	14.1	196	55.1	1.0	323	26.4	
Sulo-Edwards division.....	249	10.8	10.8	52	433	35.0+	70	125	12.1	98	57.1	8.2	298	18.6	
Victor division.....	598	18.1	10.5	146	500	14.9	126	129	14.8	128	59.4	—	333	35.0+	
Richland County.....	2 797	7.7	26.7	876	543	16.8	870	171	12.6	1 159	41.8	3.5	280	18.4	
Fairview division.....	472	5.9	30.1	93	408	15.2	152	162	15.5	172	41.3	9.3	238	23.1	
Fairview city.....	245	8.2	24.1	72	521	17.1	123	150	15.5	106	46.2	5.7	210	24.6	
Lombert division.....	176	—	43.2	11	608	10.0	30	150	25.0	53	13.2	18.9	144	10.0	
Savage-Crane division.....	335	5.7	37.3	35	455	19.4	76	152	13.1	80	42.5	10.0	246	11.6	
Sidney division.....	1 814	9.2	22.3	737	558	17.1	612	180	11.7	854	43.6	8	286	18.6	
Sidney city.....	1 281	9.8	25.4	550	532	16.7	502	185	11.4	725	45.9	1.0	280	19.3	
Roosevelt County.....	2 361	9.1	28.9	694	478	18.4	752	181	14.0	1 333	45.3	7	280	25.5	
East Roosevelt division.....	542	3.0	35.8	74	488	16.8	201	179	11.8	153	51.6	—	242	14.6	
Bainville town.....	54	3.7	20.4	12	300	15.0	16	163	16.0	16	62.5	—	275	11.8	
Culbertson town.....	233	2.6	30.5	50	538	16.7	116	207	11.2	72	40.3	—	275	16.7	
Froid town.....	74	5.4	45.9	11	450	20.6	48	152	12.9	34	44.1	—	216	13.9	
Fart Peck Reservation division.....	1 819	10.9	26.8	620	477	18.6	551	181	15.0	1 180	44.5	8	285	27.1	
Brookton town.....	55	—	23.6	26	286	15.3	25	156	17.9	40	22.5	—	250	14.4	
Paplar city.....	220	4.5	31.4	59	495	20.2	104	187	18.9	111	57.7	—	342	35.0+	
Wolf Point city.....	699	10.4	27.9	301	610	19.3	278	179	14.1	405	46.9	1.2	295	27.6	
Rosebud County.....	2 395	8.4	12.2	745	602	13.7	437	154	12.9	1 084	45.8	3.0	285	17.6	
Ashland division.....	89	24.7	22.5	28	350	20.0	14	250	10.0	100	49.0	—	250	20.6	
Ashland CDP (pt.).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Forsyth division.....	708	6.2	19.6	246	611	16.3	181	180	13.3	338	36.7	1.8	273	26.9	
Forsyth city.....	595	5.5	19.7	239	601	15.8	176	181	13.4	247	35.6	2.4	267	26.4	
Northern Cheyenne division.....	452	9.1	6.4	137	254	15.7	174	139	13.9	293	51.9	2.0	195	15.3	
Ashland CDP (pt.).....	59	28.8	—	26	232	16.3	33	100—	10.0	57	40.4	—	143	14.2	
Lame Deer CDP.....	290	4.5	10.0	97	272	17.0	105	149	17.4	211	61.1	2.8	226	15.1	
North of the Yellowstone division.....	207	6.3	15.9	27	672	10.0	—	—	—	51	31.4	13.7	225	35.0+	
Rosebud division.....	939	8.5	7.7	307	696	11.6	68	138	11.0	302	51.3	4.6	392	13.2	
Calstrip CDP.....	768	9.6	3.6	303	694	11.5	51	141	10.0	246	52.8	—	397	13.0	
Sanders County.....	2 551	1													

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Sheridan County	1 463	4.4	41.3	287	505	21.8	531	168	12.5	436	39.2	5.0	276	23.1
Fort Peck Reservation division	37	—	70.3	—	—	—	10	225	10.0	14	—	—	—	—
Medicine Lake division	295	1.4	47.8	19	294	15.5	95	147	14.7	57	40.4	12.3	284	15.6
Medicine Lake town	111	3.6	43.2	19	294	15.5	71	159	14.7	27	59.3	—	284	15.6
Plentywood division	949	5.9	36.5	247	528	23.0	375	173	11.9	330	41.8	4.5	282	23.5
Outlook town	32	12.5	46.9	7	663	21.3	22	225	12.2	10	50.0	30.0	133	10.0
Plentywood city	633	5.5	34.0	217	529	22.9	308	172	11.9	263	43.7	1.9	289	24.5
Westby division	182	2.7	50.0	21	365	14.0	51	152	15.9	35	28.6	—	219	25.8
Westby town	83	—	34.9	19	369	12.7	39	164	13.0	29	34.5	—	219	25.8
Silver Bow County	9 844	7.1	38.5	3 473	499	17.4	4 621	188	13.4	4 055	46.8	4.4	265	25.6
Butte division	9 576	7.2	38.7	3 437	498	17.3	4 532	189	13.4	4 020	47.0	4.5	264	25.6
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	9 355	7.0	38.4	3 382	499	17.5	4 370	190	13.4	3 982	47.0	4.3	264	25.6
Wolkerville city	221	14.5	50.7	55	428	12.3	162	148	13.0	38	47.4	23.7	234	35.0+
Silver Bow Northwest division	148	4.1	28.4	36	733	20.5	40	178	10.0	11	—	—	325	10.0
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	148	4.1	28.4	36	733	20.5	40	178	10.0	11	—	—	325	10.0
Silver Bow South division	120	4.2	35.8	—	—	—	49	136	21.3	24	33.3	—	275	35.0+
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	120	4.2	35.8	—	—	—	49	136	21.3	24	33.3	—	275	35.0+
Stillwater County	1 857	11.7	23.1	501	500	16.1	447	150	13.0	666	43.1	2.0	303	20.6
Absorokee division	579	8.8	20.6	149	524	14.6	130	160	13.7	188	47.3	—	359	14.4
Absorokee CDP (pt.)	299	12.7	14.0	123	492	14.8	111	165	13.5	121	43.8	—	352	14.4
Columbus division	786	12.6	19.8	234	510	17.2	235	155	12.7	285	43.5	—	306	24.7
Absorokee CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	443	11.1	24.6	164	492	17.4	169	148	13.5	184	44.0	—	303	25.0
Pork City division	366	16.9	21.9	118	470	16.4	70	132	13.2	143	40.6	9.1	255	21.2
Stillwater North division	126	4.8	58.7	—	—	—	12	150	10.0	50	32.0	—	325	10.0
Sweet Grass County	924	6.6	26.1	212	450	17.4	295	144	12.3	357	31.1	2.0	252	24.8
North of the Yellowstone division	183	6.0	35.0	10	517	10.0	10	100	10.0	89	18.0	—	248	23.4
South of the Yellowstone division	741	6.7	23.9	202	448	18.0	285	146	12.4	268	35.4	2.6	253	25.4
Big Timber city	473	8.7	28.5	164	438	17.6	244	144	12.8	198	40.9	1.0	247	26.5
Teton County	1 710	5.4	32.4	382	443	20.2	522	164	12.0	619	39.9	7.9	271	22.6
Choteau division	804	4.4	33.1	221	425	20.4	308	151	11.3	376	37.0	9.8	284	28.2
Choteau city	514	4.5	27.2	195	426	19.9	245	158	11.4	234	48.3	.9	277	28.5
Outton-Power division	398	7.8	33.2	67	474	21.8	105	212	12.5	73	47.9	16.4	243	17.5
Dutton town	121	9.1	38.8	46	412	21.5	57	162	11.9	33	48.5	15.2	280	22.9
Fairfield division	508	5.3	30.7	94	456	17.1	109	173	13.8	170	42.9	—	256	16.5
Fairfield town	207	7.2	21.7	74	443	17.6	71	185	13.9	84	41.7	—	245	18.0
Toole County	1 381	11.5	32.4	368	489	16.8	501	172	12.1	541	41.2	2.2	243	20.6
South Toole division	997	12.7	32.1	298	509	17.0	356	176	11.6	417	36.5	—	235	21.5
Shelby city	774	12.9	27.3	293	505	17.2	326	174	11.8	360	40.6	—	242	22.2
Sunburst division	384	8.3	33.3	70	400	15.9	145	165	13.4	124	57.3	9.7	293	17.1
Kevin town	72	5.6	15.3	21	275	22.9	36	150	12.9	11	36.4	18.2	208	32.5
Sunburst town	135	3.0	37.0	44	470	12.6	68	171	12.4	41	56.1	—	367	17.0
Treasure County	219	10.0	34.7	39	355	13.9	69	176	11.2	120	31.7	11.7	188	26.5
North Treasure division	59	18.6	35.6	3	750	10.0	7	238	10.0	54	18.5	14.8	238	23.5
South Treasure division	160	6.9	34.4	36	348	14.4	62	171	11.3	66	42.4	9.1	179	28.0
Hyshom town	114	7.0	35.1	31	350	13.5	52	172	11.1	33	48.5	—	177	30.4
Valley County	2 332	6.9	36.6	687	471	16.2	805	168	12.8	936	39.4	4.5	272	24.7
Fort Peck Reservation division	250	8.8	47.6	3	350	35.0+	73	123	11.4	113	29.2	8.0	174	23.2
Frozier CDP	53	37.7	22.6	—	—	—	53	112	10.0	51	33.3	—	152	23.7
Glasgow division	1 464	7.1	34.4	551	478	16.1	567	175	12.7	690	43.0	4.8	278	26.9
Glasgow city	961	5.0	38.7	412	466	15.7	429	185	12.9	567	44.1	1.9	280	27.9
Nashua town	130	6.2	39.2	40	344	14.3	64	118	11.4	37	10.8	—	211	19.2
Hinsdale division	216	6.0	32.9	43	329	18.7	57	144	12.4	56	35.7	—	225	11.1
Opheim division	160	3.1	56.9	14	500	28.9	56	157	15.6	33	27.3	—	236	13.8
Opheim town	56	8.9	26.8	4	650	32.5	27	134	15.9	14	64.3	—	217	20.0
South Valley division	242	7.0	28.1	76	511	13.3	52	200	14.4	44	22.7	—	352	17.2
Fort Peck town	111	12.6	14.4	64	486	11.7	32	195	16.0	19	15.8	—	368	20.8
Wheatland County	639	8.8	33.6	132	369	20.5	273	134	13.3	210	48.6	8.1	226	21.6
Harlowton division	507	7.9	35.3	118	371	20.8	222	137	14.0	178	49.4	7.3	218	22.2
Harlowton city	357	6.7	30.8	108	369	20.5	183	139	13.6	117	54.7	5.1	218	22.3
Judith Gap-Shoemut division	132	12.1	27.3	14	363	17.5	51	124	10.9	32	43.8	12.5	375	15.0
Judith Gap city	41	4.9	22.0	8	400	32.5	26	120	10.0	4	50.0	50.0	400	10.0
Wibaux County	329	5.8	29.8	38	471	21.4	103	149	14.1	125	27.2	4.8	214	16.5
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	58	—	51.7	5	283	27.5	22	125	16.9	27	3.7	14.8	275	10.0
Wibaux division	271	7.0	25.1	33	479	20.4	81	155	13.5	98	33.7	2.0	207	16.8
Wibaux town	175	7.4	22.3	31	464	19.4	74	155	13.0	81	38.3	2.5	200	16.4
Yellowstone County	29 371	10.7	21.3	15 980	649	21.4	6 236	198	12.0	15 318	51.9	1.9	343	25.5
Billings division	22 548	11.0	22.7	13 061	650	21.3	5 133	204	12.1	13 445	51.7	1.8	346	25.9
Billings city (pt.)	20 166	11.0	23.7	12 016	649	21.4	4 668	204	12.2	12 876	52.0	1.7	346	25.7
Lockwood CDP	1 090	11.5	8.9	412	563	20.2	146	168	11.7	278	54.0	2.2	373	35.0+
Buffalo Creek division	83	—	25.3	5	850	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Huntley Project division	829	5.9	23.9	182	531	13.8	155	172	11.7	280	45.0	4.3	306	15.7
Laurel division	3 087	8.8	22.8	1 430	602	22.9	761	175	11.2	1 031	50.0	3.2	291	21.3
Laurel city	1 569	9.4	30.1	775	515	24.2	596	167	11.4	693	53.0	—	280	19.3
Northwest Yellowstone division	764	7.7	9.9	449	800	20.7	61	178	11.3	108	50.0	—	383	16.1
Billings city (pt.)	131	6.9	—	131	817	22.2	—	—	—	8	100.0	—	425	27.5
Broodview town	41	9.8	26.8	18	344	10.0	11	146	13.8	10	30.0	—	263	16.7
Shepherd division	829	10.3	11.0	342	685	23.4	37	157	10.0	185	49.2	4.3	360	25.5
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	1 231	16.3	2.2	511	640	21.5	89	214	11.6	259	81.9	1.5	363	24.9
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
The State -----	205 938	10.1	23.6	78 899	575	20.2	54 295	175	12.5	100 225	48.6	2.9	311	25.0
COUNTY														
Beaverhead County -----	1 975	7.7	25.2	629	488	15.7	575	147	13.9	1 236	48.5	4.2	262	20.4
Big Horn County -----	2 160	10.1	24.8	630	426	19.0	607	149	13.8	1 288	40.6	4.2	247	23.8
Blaine County -----	1 479	6.2	26.2	394	335	19.6	432	170	13.0	900	39.6	3.7	235	23.7
Broadwater County -----	959	10.0	17.9	331	442	21.0	201	160	11.4	321	57.0	3.1	287	20.2
Carbon County -----	2 408	8.5	29.2	567	481	21.5	770	148	14.2	861	45.1	6.5	287	19.3
Carter County -----	456	5.5	40.8	22	460	35.0	104	150	12.9	133	33.1	14.3	242	22.2
Cascade County -----	19 187	11.4	25.7	9 438	582	20.5	4 852	175	11.9	10 946	47.1	2.7	318	25.7
Chouteau County -----	1 431	6.8	35.9	234	511	17.8	475	183	12.6	633	38.9	9.2	272	25.3
Custer County -----	3 100	8.6	28.8	1 260	497	17.8	1 045	197	13.0	1 531	49.5	4.8	270	24.3
Daniels County -----	730	8.4	36.3	126	566	22.2	305	193	14.8	189	30.2	9.5	226	16.5
Deer Lodge County -----	2 685	6.4	27.7	956	538	16.2	840	207	13.0	1 006	42.3	4.3	271	22.3
Fallon County -----	2 961	7.7	45.8	889	434	16.4	1 521	160	12.5	1 099	36.9	5.6	199	21.5
Fergus County -----	898	7.5	33.2	227	482	18.5	284	161	11.5	268	41.8	6.7	249	17.5
Flathead County -----	3 290	6.8	30.9	828	474	18.8	1 050	160	12.1	1 313	41.9	4.4	269	25.1
Gallatin County -----	16 131	11.3	16.8	6 350	581	21.4	3 622	171	12.3	6 703	51.0	2.5	332	25.7
Gorham County -----	11 125	14.2	13.9	4 687	648	21.3	1 949	180	11.8	7 890	55.5	.7	342	27.9
Granite County -----	409	6.8	43.3	32	510	16.8	91	159	15.2	168	36.3	11.9	280	23.5
Glacier County -----	2 325	7.4	25.0	655	461	17.6	702	169	12.8	1 491	37.6	2.6	257	23.4
Golden Valley County -----	261	6.5	36.4	34	444	17.9	80	131	13.1	69	39.1	18.8	243	19.3
Granite County -----	792	9.2	33.0	151	440	24.0	255	147	13.2	259	55.6	2.7	252	19.7
Hill County -----	4 056	9.9	26.8	1 567	570	17.5	1 148	181	13.0	2 370	48.3	3.0	292	22.9
Jefferson County -----	2 313	12.1	12.8	826	595	16.6	414	161	12.8	554	43.1	5.8	299	18.4
Judith Basin County -----	662	3.3	34.4	85	369	14.2	178	142	11.1	246	38.2	9.8	253	20.0
Lake County -----	5 485	11.5	18.1	1 564	466	20.5	1 350	157	12.8	2 329	48.6	1.8	263	24.7
Lewis and Clark County -----	12 769	10.4	18.7	6 017	619	20.3	2 579	207	12.3	5 880	48.4	2.1	329	25.1
Liberty County -----	565	5.0	37.7	80	464	16.0	192	189	12.6	223	34.5	2.7	267	21.8
Lincoln County -----	4 888	9.3	23.2	1 402	460	17.2	1 343	146	12.2	1 780	48.9	3.1	280	21.6
McCone County -----	660	3.6	34.4	63	492	18.5	210	195	14.1	184	33.7	9.8	297	16.8
Madison County -----	1 643	10.9	24.3	285	572	22.0	452	165	13.6	744	36.8	9.7	319	22.5
Meagher County -----	478	5.2	28.0	96	468	18.1	167	132	11.9	231	42.4	2.2	275	20.2
Mineral County -----	934	9.1	15.3	202	489	18.9	221	144	12.3	348	50.3	5.5	258	22.8
Missoula County -----	18 514	11.6	19.2	8 799	631	20.3	4 122	188	12.2	12 268	53.4	1.4	334	28.0
Musselshell County -----	1 297	7.7	26.4	201	421	17.3	422	139	12.3	364	40.9	12.6	264	23.7
Park County -----	3 724	12.6	26.1	1 131	496	21.5	1 066	169	12.3	1 895	47.5	3.0	299	24.4
Petroleum County -----	159	10.1	24.5	12	400	27.5	50	167	15.2	50	42.0	8.0	291	18.6
Phillips County -----	1 347	6.7	27.7	314	480	19.0	391	157	13.1	584	46.9	4.8	273	21.0
Pondera County -----	1 562	3.5	37.8	380	488	18.4	574	179	12.0	684	40.2	7.5	271	22.7
Powder River County -----	591	8.1	33.0	64	526	18.8	90	175	12.3	214	43.0	7.0	305	16.9
Powell County -----	1 603	6.7	24.8	541	413	17.7	430	150	12.4	631	53.4	5.4	253	20.1
Prairie County -----	448	5.4	34.4	53	350	13.9	179	143	13.4	120	22.5	8.3	239	14.3
Ravalli County -----	7 281	12.9	13.8	2 003	520	21.5	1 778	140	12.1	2 417	53.4	2.7	313	25.7
Richland County -----	2 797	7.7	26.7	876	543	16.8	870	171	12.6	1 159	41.8	3.5	280	18.4
Roosevelt County -----	2 361	9.1	28.9	694	478	18.4	752	181	14.0	1 333	45.3	.7	280	25.5
Rosebud County -----	2 395	8.4	12.2	745	602	13.7	437	154	12.9	1 084	45.8	3.0	285	17.6
Sanders County -----	2 551	11.7	20.1	360	455	20.4	717	136	13.9	846	46.3	1.9	243	18.5
Sheridan County -----	1 463	4.4	41.3	287	505	21.8	531	168	12.5	436	39.2	5.0	276	23.1
Silver Bow County -----	9 844	7.1	38.5	3 473	499	17.4	4 621	188	13.4	4 055	46.8	4.4	265	25.6
Stillwater County -----	1 857	11.7	23.1	501	500	16.1	447	150	13.0	666	43.1	2.0	303	20.6
Sweet Grass County -----	924	6.6	26.1	212	450	17.4	295	144	12.3	357	31.1	2.0	252	24.8
Teton County -----	1 710	5.4	32.4	382	443	20.2	522	164	12.0	619	39.9	7.9	271	22.6
Toole County -----	1 381	11.5	32.4	368	489	16.8	501	172	12.1	541	41.2	2.2	243	20.6
Treasure County -----	219	10.0	34.7	39	355	13.9	69	176	11.2	120	31.7	11.7	188	26.5
Valley County -----	2 332	6.9	36.6	687	471	16.2	805	168	12.8	936	39.4	4.5	272	24.7
Wheatland County -----	639	8.8	33.6	132	369	20.5	273	134	13.3	210	48.6	8.1	226	21.6
Wibaux County -----	329	5.8	29.8	38	471	21.4	103	149	14.1	125	27.2	4.8	214	16.5
Yellowstone County -----	29 371	10.7	21.3	15 980	649	21.4	6 236	198	12.0	15 318	51.9	1.9	343	25.5
Yellowstone National Park -----	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County -----	299	12.7	14.0	123	492	14.8	111	165	13.5	121	43.8	—	352	14.4
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	93	15.1	12.9	41	421	22.5	22	127	10.0	36	41.7	5.6	354	31.8
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	2 961	7.7	45.8	889	434	16.4	1 521	160	12.5	1 099	36.9	5.6	199	21.5
Arlee COP, Lake County -----	111	6.3	27.9	31	200—	14.8	33	100—	13.8	75	48.0	—	211	35.0+
Ashland COP, Rosebud County -----	59	28.8	—	26	232	16.3	33	100—	10.0	57	40.4	—	143	14.2
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	54	3.7	20.4	12	300	15.0	16	163	16.0	16	62.5	—	275	11.8
Baker city, Follon County -----	534	8.8	30.5	209	486	18.2	215	167	11.5	193	49.7	2.1	249	19.9
Beauregard town, Carbon County -----	14	14.3	50.0	4	250	27.5	10	100—	12.5	2	100.0	—	375	35.0+
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	784	15.2	8.4	516	543	21.4	104	186	13.1	424	59.7	2.8	359	29.3
Belt city, Cascade County -----	165	9.1	43.6	47	418	22.2	89	153	12.6	91	54.9	3.3	312	27.7
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	227	5.3	35.7	73	475	13.9	117	162	13.0	88	47.7	12.5	311	24.6
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	473	8.7	28.5	164	438	17.6	244	144	12.8	198	40.9	1.0	247	26.5
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	20 297	11.0	23.6	12 147	652	21.4	4 668	204	12.2	12 884	52.0	1.7	346	25.7
Bonner-West Riverside COP, Missoula County -----	387	6.2	23.0	72	453	18.8	117	136	11.8	274	43.8	—	318	35.0+
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	318	12.3	14.8	118	422	20.2	71	186	13.7	144	54.2	4.2	256	19.0
Bozeman city, Gallatin County -----	3 519	12.8	20.9	1 743	639	21.1	820	189	11.6	5 232	56.2	.2	338	29.2
Bridger town, Carbon County -----	202	13.9	29.2	63	456	17.5	97	136	14.5	85	51.8	4.7	289	22.8
Broadus town, Powder River County -----	153	7.2	34.0	43	545	21.9	57	186	12.7	63	55.6	3.2	331	19.0
Broadview town, Yellowstone County -----	41	9.8	26.8	18</										

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—			With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with house- holder moved into unit—			Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Browning town, Glacier County.....	227	3.1	22.9	25	438	25.6	124	165	15.4	146	43.8	2.1	290	35.0
Busby CDP, Big Horn County.....	73	—	13.7	13	407	35.0+	48	144	21.7	64	45.3	—	190	24.0
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County.....	9 623	7.0	38.2	3 418	501	17.5	4 459	189	13.5	4 017	46.8	4.3	265	25.6
Cascade town, Cascade County.....	203	13.8	25.6	59	488	14.7	80	150	12.8	101	44.6	8.9	242	27.2
Charlo CDP, Lake County.....	110	4.5	30.9	34	373	21.8	19	181	14.6	42	66.7	—	225	16.2
Chester town, Liberty County.....	264	6.4	37.1	62	400	13.8	126	184	12.5	127	38.6	—	263	22.2
Chinook city, Blaine County.....	430	6.3	39.1	141	486	23.7	233	166	12.1	244	42.2	2.9	267	27.4
Choteau city, Teton County.....	514	4.5	27.2	195	426	19.9	245	158	11.4	234	48.3	—	277	28.5
Circle town, McCone County.....	221	4.5	37.6	41	505	21.4	148	205	15.1	92	40.2	13.0	297	15.9
Clyde Park town, Park County.....	81	2.5	25.9	18	433	25.0	31	157	12.4	33	48.5	—	275	25.7
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County.....	768	9.6	3.6	303	694	11.5	51	141	10.0	246	52.8	—	397	13.0
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County.....	698	8.2	27.1	398	509	15.7	238	173	11.8	410	50.5	—	301	23.8
Columbus town, Stillwater County.....	443	11.1	24.6	164	492	17.4	169	148	13.5	184	44.0	—	303	25.0
Conrad city, Pondera County.....	765	2.7	35.3	271	489	17.0	358	178	11.8	361	46.3	—	281	23.8
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County.....	138	7.2	26.1	74	200—	16.8	47	133	13.1	157	13.4	—	270	14.8
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County.....	233	2.6	30.5	50	538	16.7	116	207	11.2	72	40.3	—	275	16.7
Cut Bank city, Glacier County.....	942	4.9	36.6	381	554	18.1	356	179	11.4	419	41.8	6.2	276	21.4
Dorby town, Ravalli County.....	137	11.7	27.0	49	392	26.6	49	137	11.4	112	54.5	4.5	238	21.9
Oer Lodge city, Powell County.....	988	6.2	28.1	445	401	18.6	320	154	12.7	423	65.2	1.2	248	21.3
Onton town, Fergus County.....	106	1.9	40.6	7	388	17.5	69	176	11.9	39	51.3	5.1	278	17.1
Oillon city, Beaverhead County.....	899	6.1	34.1	348	469	13.4	357	159	14.3	703	46.7	3.3	253	22.8
Oodson town, Phillips County.....	42	26.2	23.8	8	350	13.3	19	137	12.7	14	57.1	—	300	27.5
Oramond town, Granite County.....	63	9.5	30.2	11	475	26.9	27	135	13.5	51	70.6	3.9	213	13.4
Dutton town, Teton County.....	121	9.1	38.8	46	412	21.5	57	162	11.9	33	48.5	15.2	280	22.9
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County.....	74	25.7	9.5	13	493	18.6	7	225	10.0	75	81.3	—	338	24.5
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County.....	458	8.1	36.7	267	483	18.8	166	177	11.7	157	43.3	1.9	353	21.5
Ekoloko town, Carter County.....	158	5.1	41.8	22	460	35.0	84	150	13.3	51	51.0	—	254	22.2
Ennis town, Madison County.....	191	9.4	17.3	72	592	18.5	67	188	10.5	128	46.1	3.1	333	20.0
Eureka town, Lincoln County.....	259	5.0	31.7	86	469	20.3	106	148	12.5	167	50.9	4.8	249	23.1
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County.....	1 106	9.0	18.5	341	554	24.1	185	142	10.9	442	53.4	2.5	327	29.5
Fairfield town, Teton County.....	207	7.2	21.7	74	443	17.6	71	185	13.9	84	41.7	—	245	18.0
Fairview city, Richland County.....	245	8.2	24.1	72	521	17.1	123	150	15.5	106	46.2	5.7	210	24.6
Finley Point CDP, Lake County.....	106	24.5	8.5	61	543	21.6	15	175	10.0	44	52.3	—	352	20.4
Floresville town, Daniels County.....	26	—	38.5	3	450	10.0	17	175	14.2	8	75.0	—	225	27.5
Forsyth city, Rosebud County.....	595	5.5	19.7	239	601	15.8	176	181	13.4	247	35.6	2.4	267	26.4
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County.....	48	8.3	4.2	25	239	10.9	5	175	10.0	94	39.4	—	181	14.4
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County.....	452	7.7	34.1	125	531	19.7	196	204	12.0	170	61.2	—	272	25.0
Fort Peck town, Valley County.....	111	12.6	14.4	64	486	11.7	32	195	16.0	19	15.8	—	368	20.8
Frozier CDP, Valley County.....	53	37.7	22.6	—	—	—	53	112	10.0	51	33.3	—	152	23.7
Froid town, Roosevelt County.....	74	5.4	45.9	11	450	20.6	48	152	12.9	34	44.1	—	216	13.9
Fromberg town, Carbon County.....	124	5.6	35.5	34	383	22.0	56	128	13.5	33	39.4	3.0	275	18.5
Geroldine town, Chouteau County.....	77	5.2	24.7	9	450	12.9	44	163	12.6	37	27.0	13.5	271	20.0
Glasgow city, Valley County.....	961	5.0	38.7	412	466	15.7	429	185	12.9	567	44.1	1.9	280	27.9
Glendive city, Dawson County.....	1 306	6.7	28.4	576	527	15.8	494	216	13.4	694	41.6	3.7	266	23.7
Gross Range town, Fergus County.....	40	2.5	22.5	5	363	21.3	22	127	14.7	17	23.5	—	200	22.5
Great Falls city, Cascade County.....	14 207	10.8	27.7	8 040	580	20.2	3 806	179	11.7	8 432	47.5	2.6	310	27.1
Hamilton city, Ravalli County.....	732	11.7	18.7	243	384	18.3	306	139	12.9	613	47.1	—	247	26.6
Hardin city, Big Horn County.....	708	11.9	28.7	317	489	18.3	254	148	12.8	405	59.5	4.4	270	27.7
Harlem city, Blaine County.....	214	6.1	27.6	60	414	20.0	98	202	13.1	133	45.1	—	302	28.1
Harlowtown city, Wheatland County.....	357	6.7	30.8	108	369	20.5	183	139	13.6	117	54.7	5.1	218	22.3
Havre city, Hill County.....	2 387	12.9	26.7	1 183	579	17.3	743	181	12.2	1 631	50.9	2.3	299	25.2
Havre North CDP, Hill County.....	265	5.7	29.1	66	400	20.0	68	125	13.3	184	62.5	4.9	264	21.5
Hays CDP, Blaine County.....	48	12.5	31.3	15	235	32.5	13	105	13.0	59	16.9	8.5	167	24.6
Heart Butte CDP, Pondera County.....	48	12.5	12.5	12	300	27.5	5	125	10.0	71	38.0	8.5	207	17.9
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County.....	5 851	9.6	25.2	3 286	644	20.0	1 503	226	12.4	4 465	50.6	2.0	321	25.7
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County.....	501	6.8	10.0	208	641	22.3	17	192	10.0	80	38.8	11.3	461	11.5
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County.....	356	19.1	2.8	196	556	16.6	8	275	10.0	32	28.1	—	455	19.3
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County.....	1 341	13.6	4.8	574	547	20.9	87	208	10.6	223	50.2	—	330	27.3
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County.....	1 892	12.8	9.3	903	638	20.7	240	185	10.6	313	39.9	—	385	23.2
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County.....	581	15.3	30.5	179	645	21.5	125	197	12.0	150	42.7	3.3	345	21.1
Hingham town, Hill County.....	53	—	52.8	14	667	35.0+	30	273	15.0	3	100.0	—	325	10.0
Hobson town, Judith Basin County.....	66	3.0	30.3	13	290	10.0	28	136	10.4	31	61.3	—	303	15.0
Hot Springs town, Sanders County.....	147	10.2	31.3	12	500	35.0+	111	129	20.4	76	51.3	—	197	28.8
Hysham town, Treasure County.....	114	7.0	35.1	31	350	13.5	52	172	11.1	33	48.5	—	177	30.4
Ismay town, Custer County.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joliet town, Carbon County.....	173	7.5	31.8	42	424	14.0	98	128	13.4	53	28.3	3.8	242	18.8
Jordan town, Garfield County.....	127	1.6	35.4	16	450	32.5	66	153	15.0	75	41.3	10.7	278	22.0
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County.....	41	4.9	22.0	8	400	32.5	26	120	10.0	4	50.0	50.0	400	10.0
Kalispell city, Flathead County.....	2 826	10.8	23.6	1 566	536	21.0	930	180	13.3	2 411	50.6	1.2	321	28.0
Kevin town, Taos County.....	72	5.6	15.3	21	275	22.9	36	150	12.9	11	36.4	18.2	208	32.5
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	30.0	—	129	10.0
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County.....	290	4.5	10.0	97	272	17.0	105	149	17.4	211	61.1	2.8	226	15.1
Laurel city, Yellowstone County.....	1 569	9.4	30.1	775	515	24.2	596	167	11.4	693	53.0	—	280	19.3
Lavina town, Golden Valley County.....	51	13.7	25.5	13	530	13.0	22	100—	12.2	18	50.0	—	225	13.0
Lewistown city, Fergus County.....	1 659	7.2	31.0	639	477	19.8	722	158	12.2	815	44.5	3.4	275	26.1
Libby city, Lincoln County.....	608	3.3	45.9	218	428	14.7	336	154	12.6	481	45.3	—	276	23.5
Limo town, Beaverhead County.....	108	8.3	29.6											

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dol- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Lolo CDP, Missoula County	716	17.9	7.5	466	575	20.7	53	197	11.0	197	62.4	—	370	33.2
Malmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County	90	23.3	—	—	—	—	5	100—	10.0	1 325	45.7	—	373	20.4
Malta city, Phillips County	595	6.4	23.7	237	495	21.0	248	180	14.1	355	47.0	1.7	281	22.9
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	268	12.3	23.9	128	538	22.3	100	147	12.3	113	59.3	—	294	19.4
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	111	3.6	43.2	19	294	15.5	71	159	14.7	27	59.3	—	284	15.6
Melstone town, Musselshell County	50	6.0	26.0	—	—	—	22	160	11.0	20	45.0	—	263	21.5
Miles City city, Custer County	2 285	8.8	30.1	1 077	480	17.7	914	196	13.0	1 221	48.8	4.3	268	23.8
Missoula city, Missoula County	8 750	11.8	23.3	5 083	626	20.8	2 309	197	12.7	8 927	53.7	1.6	324	28.4
Moore town, Fergus County	48	10.4	16.7	7	450	21.3	26	130	13.0	24	58.3	—	275	19.1
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County	43	—	—	26	222	10.0	14	194	10.0	53	75.5	—	200	35.0+
Nashua town, Valley County	130	6.2	39.2	40	344	14.3	64	118	11.4	37	10.8	—	211	19.2
Neilhart town, Cascade County	22	4.5	18.2	—	—	—	20	180	15.4	—	—	—	—	—
North Browning CDP, Glacier County	178	10.7	6.2	120	200—	15.0	23	135	22.2	267	27.3	1.5	235	17.8
Opheim town, Valley County	56	8.9	26.8	4	650	32.5	27	134	15.9	14	64.3	—	217	20.0
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County	2 505	10.5	22.1	1 047	633	16.6	642	186	11.9	1 664	50.7	.7	366	27.2
Outlook town, Sheridan County	32	12.5	46.9	7	663	21.3	22	225	12.2	10	50.0	30.0	133	10.0
Pablo CDP, Lake County	286	23.8	8.0	91	490	17.8	36	158	12.0	153	70.6	3.9	246	35.0+
Philipsburg town, Granite County	295	10.2	31.9	85	395	21.5	123	134	13.5	93	52.7	3.2	255	24.8
Pinedale town, Ravalli County	72	18.1	—	6	450	25.0	26	137	10.0	16	31.3	—	225	35.0+
Plains town, Sanders County	285	11.2	30.5	35	437	18.4	139	151	12.0	136	60.3	1.5	256	20.4
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	633	5.5	34.0	217	529	22.9	308	172	11.9	263	43.7	1.9	289	24.5
Plevna town, Fallon County	66	6.1	31.8	8	450	27.5	48	129	12.0	7	57.1	—	300	10.0
Polson city, Lake County	755	12.2	15.8	377	416	22.5	239	156	12.8	644	47.2	—	275	27.3
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	220	4.5	31.4	59	495	20.2	104	187	18.9	111	57.7	—	342	35.0+
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County	115	8.7	20.9	14	478	21.1	24	125	15.0	58	10.3	—	175	14.2
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	563	8.5	39.4	193	459	23.4	294	155	14.4	313	56.2	1.3	287	19.5
Rexford town, Lincoln County	39	7.7	—	5	717	20.8	6	138	15.0	7	57.1	—	275	10.0
Richey town, Dawson County	84	2.4	50.0	10	363	22.5	57	138	11.9	31	71.0	—	263	20.8
Ronan city, Lake County	407	13.8	18.4	153	434	21.3	124	140	14.8	233	48.5	2.1	249	24.1
Roundup city, Musselshell County	560	6.6	33.4	147	429	21.3	292	149	13.0	220	45.5	7.3	245	23.7
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	86	5.8	36.0	21	407	21.1	44	133	11.9	20	35.0	20.0	279	27.5
Saco town, Phillips County	86	8.1	20.9	17	375	17.0	52	123	12.7	27	37.0	—	185	15.0
St. Ignatius town, Lake County	186	8.6	30.6	57	353	17.8	92	133	12.3	116	50.0	2.6	262	24.3
Scobey city, Daniels County	400	8.3	31.8	111	557	21.8	238	193	16.2	91	31.9	3.3	247	20.5
Shelby city, Toole County	774	12.9	27.3	293	505	17.2	326	174	11.8	360	40.6	—	242	22.2
Sheridan town, Madison County	205	10.2	29.8	58	575	18.7	78	160	12.0	70	17.1	21.4	285	29.2
Sidney city, Richland County	1 281	9.8	25.4	550	532	16.7	502	185	11.4	725	45.9	1.0	280	19.3
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	108	6.5	14.8	18	400	11.3	49	152	16.3	340	27.4	—	209	33.2
Stanford town, Judith Basin County	136	4.4	24.3	47	403	17.4	61	154	10.5	75	41.3	4.0	229	22.5
Storr School CDP, Glacier County	65	—	16.9	19	350	13.6	33	167	12.2	—	—	—	—	—
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	280	9.3	17.9	132	510	23.9	120	137	14.1	196	55.1	1.0	323	26.4
Sunburst town, Toole County	135	3.0	37.0	44	470	12.6	68	171	12.4	41	56.1	—	367	17.0
Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County	381	19.2	—	190	676	31.1	15	263	10.0	29	41.4	—	463	22.2
Superior town, Mineral County	234	6.0	31.2	86	517	18.7	82	165	13.4	120	44.2	1.7	252	22.4
Terry town, Prairie County	226	5.8	31.4	36	333	12.9	131	137	13.1	65	24.6	—	248	13.9
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	361	11.9	23.5	152	463	22.1	105	145	11.9	170	44.7	—	257	18.7
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	366	7.7	25.7	120	477	20.7	141	158	12.1	136	62.5	—	285	25.5
Townsend city, Broadwater County	473	10.6	21.8	198	429	21.4	152	163	11.3	178	60.7	2.8	280	22.2
Troy city, Lincoln County	269	5.9	23.4	56	416	13.0	108	143	15.0	105	61.0	—	273	23.4
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	114	7.0	42.1	30	500	23.8	50	150	21.3	68	25.0	10.3	316	25.6
Valier town, Pondera County	163	9.2	26.4	49	554	19.6	85	189	13.5	58	46.6	10.3	277	24.5
Virginia City town, Madison County	48	12.5	31.3	19	464	11.9	24	141	17.1	14	100.0	—	375	32.5
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County	221	14.5	50.7	55	428	12.3	162	148	13.0	38	47.4	23.7	234	35.0+
Westby town, Sheridan County	83	—	34.9	19	369	12.7	39	164	13.0	29	34.5	—	219	25.8
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	202	13.4	9.9	45	725	22.9	29	244	10.0	214	67.8	1.9	338	24.8
Whitefish city, Flathead County	1 032	10.9	26.6	486	607	24.2	370	185	12.6	798	53.1	1.6	338	24.5
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	319	20.1	22.3	117	517	17.5	122	140	14.0	138	46.4	1.4	263	17.9
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	293	8.5	26.6	84	444	17.1	124	136	12.0	116	50.0	—	277	20.6
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	175	7.4	22.3	31	464	19.4	74	155	13.0	81	38.3	2.5	200	16.4
Winifred town, Fergus County	36	2.8	41.7	6	200—	15.0	26	121	11.4	29	24.1	—	254	25.6
Winnett town, Petroleum County	66	3.0	25.8	10	425	27.5	36	170	18.9	12	66.7	—	293	20.0
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	699	10.4	27.9	301	610	19.3	278	179	14.1	405	46.9	1.2	295	27.6
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	9 844	7.1	38.5	3 473	499	17.4	4 621	188	13.4	4 055	46.8	4.4	265	25.6

Table 17. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All persons	American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut											Persons for whom poverty status is determined			
		Persons 3 years and over— Enrolled in elementary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over							
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Civilian labor force						
										Total	Percent unemployed					
												Total				
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND			Total	Total	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Total	Percent unemployed	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level
Blackfeet Reservation, MT	8 488	2 031	431	80	60	3 294	66.3	6.6	4 162	2 340	31.1	4 718	6 950	50.1	2 192	52.0
Glacier County	7 778	1 843	403	80	60	3 037	66.9	6.9	3 836	2 145	30.1	4 724	6 341	51.5	1 984	54.2
Pondera County	710	188	28	—	—	257	59.5	2.7	326	195	42.1	4 659	609	35.0	208	30.3
Crow Reservation and Trust Lands, MT	6 341	1 414	357	63	38	2 181	69.8	6.6	2 836	1 546	44.0	4 243	4 670	50.0	1 498	53.5
Crow Reservation	6 330	1 414	357	63	38	2 181	69.8	6.6	2 836	1 546	44.0	4 243	4 670	50.0	1 498	53.5
Big Horn County	6 039	1 377	344	63	38	2 111	68.8	6.9	2 753	1 489	44.9	4 112	4 563	50.9	1 468	54.6
Yellowstone County	291	37	13	—	—	70	100.0	—	83	57	21.1	9 904	107	13.1	30	—
Crow Trust Lands	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Horn County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasure County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone County	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flathead Reservation, MT	21 061	1 343	434	109	64	2 514	73.3	5.5	3 331	1 979	17.0	6 428	5 017	38.5	1 395	39.6
Flathead County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County	18 825	1 145	387	94	61	2 115	72.2	5.9	2 868	1 692	17.9	6 461	4 329	38.9	1 180	38.2
Missoula County	595	107	18	—	—	174	83.3	—	192	114	12.3	6 079	295	44.1	108	54.6
Sanders County	1 641	91	29	15	3	225	75.6	5.8	271	173	11.0	6 322	393	30.0	107	39.3
Fort Belknap Reservation and Trust Lands, MT	2 485	658	167	13	8	1 037	66.6	6.0	1 344	721	29.5	4 536	2 297	46.9	739	52.2
Fort Belknap Reservation	2 485	658	167	13	8	1 037	66.6	6.0	1 344	721	29.5	4 536	2 297	46.9	739	52.2
Blaine County	2 319	606	153	13	8	968	66.3	5.8	1 259	682	28.7	4 562	2 156	47.2	684	52.5
Phillips County	166	52	14	—	—	69	71.0	8.7	85	39	43.6	4 133	141	41.8	55	49.1
Fort Belknap Trust Lands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blaine County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phillips County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck Reservation, MT	10 722	1 503	400	71	30	2 629	61.4	5.9	3 484	2 003	29.7	4 778	5 654	46.6	1 544	55.2
Daniels County	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roosevelt County	9 287	1 356	381	71	30	2 393	60.4	5.7	3 187	1 812	28.6	4 767	5 118	45.2	1 388	53.7
Sheridan County	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley County	1 212	147	19	—	—	236	71.6	8.1	297	191	40.3	4 888	536	60.8	156	67.9
Northern Cheyenne Reservation and Trust Lands, MT—SD (pt.)	3 906	1 071	311	54	43	1 450	61.6	5.6	2 085	1 218	31.4	4 479	3 517	51.5	1 136	57.6
Northern Cheyenne Reservation	3 906	1 071	311	54	43	1 450	61.6	5.6	2 085	1 218	31.4	4 479	3 517	51.5	1 136	57.6
Big Horn County	1 118	313	115	9	9	403	71.0	9.9	624	318	33.6	5 274	973	59.2	304	60.5
Rosebud County	2 788	758	196	45	34	1 047	58.0	3.9	1 461	900	30.7	4 178	2 544	48.5	832	56.5
Northern Cheyenne Trust Lands (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rosebud County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Boy's Reservation and Trust Lands, MT	1 931	561	134	22	16	799	64.3	6.1	1 087	598	32.8	4 278	1 856	48.9	582	55.7
Rocky Boy's Reservation	1 531	429	113	22	16	605	61.0	6.6	855	461	37.3	4 052	1 465	50.2	448	55.8
Chouteau County	25	3	—	—	—	13	100.0	—	13	12	25.0	6 001	25	—	6	—
Hill County	1 506	426	113	22	16	592	60.1	6.8	842	449	37.6	4 018	1 440	51.0	442	56.6
Rocky Boy's Trust Lands	400	132	21	—	—	194	74.7	4.6	232	137	17.5	5 129	391	44.2	134	55.2
Chouteau County	123	29	6	—	—	66	68.2	4.5	84	47	25.5	4 879	123	50.4	31	48.4
Hill County	277	103	15	—	—	128	78.1	4.7	148	90	13.3	5 243	268	41.4	103	57.3
Crow/Northern Cheyenne Area, MT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Horn County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 18. **Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								Specified owner, median se- lected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dol- lars)
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occu- pied	Renter occu- pied	Locking com- plete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		With o mort- gage	Not mort- gaged		
							None	1 or more				
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND												
Blackfeet Reservation, MT -----	2 973	2 309	1 863	976	887	33	258	1 605	300-	150	239	
Glacier County -----	2 780	2 148	1 714	898	816	18	242	1 472	300-	150	242	
Pondero County -----	193	161	149	78	71	15	16	133	300-	150	200-	
Crow Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	2 081	1 705	1 075	672	403	36	83	992	300-	155	243	
Crow Reservation -----	2 074	1 698	1 075	672	403	36	83	992	300-	155	243	
Big Horn County -----	1 961	1 612	1 037	634	403	36	83	954	300-	155	243	
Yellowstone County -----	113	86	38	38	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	
Crow Trust Lands -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Big Horn County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasure County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yellowstone County -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Flathead Reservation, MT -----	10 382	7 863	1 741	1 059	682	13	171	1 570	308	118	212	
Flathead County -----	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lake County -----	9 151	6 914	1 488	859	629	13	160	1 328	336	114	208	
Missoula County -----	276	241	119	94	25	-	3	116	300-	150	281	
Sonders County -----	952	708	134	106	28	-	8	126	300-	100-	211	
Fort Belknap Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	845	704	640	355	285	15	114	526	300-	127	200-	
Fort Belknap Reservation -----	843	704	640	355	285	15	114	526	300-	127	200-	
Blaine County -----	763	657	601	316	285	8	110	491	300-	132	200-	
Phillips County -----	80	47	39	39	-	7	4	35	300-	100-	-	
Fort Belknap Trust Lands -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Blaine County -----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phillips County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fort Peck Reservation, MT -----	3 991	3 450	1 602	768	834	10	254	1 348	377	162	252	
Daniels County -----	47	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Roosevelt County -----	3 396	2 999	1 465	702	763	10	232	1 233	377	169	261	
Sheridan County -----	82	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Volley County -----	466	363	137	66	71	-	22	115	-	132	200-	
Northern Cheyenne Reservation and Trust Lands, MT-SD (pt.) -----	1 287	1 037	871	544	327	17	107	764	300-	150	200-	
Northern Cheyenne Reservation -----	1 287	1 037	871	544	327	17	107	764	300-	150	200-	
Big Horn County -----	384	292	257	152	105	8	19	238	300-	165	200-	
Rosebud County -----	903	745	614	392	222	9	88	526	300-	143	200-	
Northern Cheyenne Trust Lands (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rosebud County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rocky Boy's Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	498	421	385	208	177	2	52	333	300-	136	210	
Rocky Boy's Reservation -----	389	326	302	170	132	2	47	255	300-	135	218	
Chouteau County -----	15	7	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	200-	
Hill County -----	374	319	295	170	125	2	47	248	300-	135	223	
Rocky Boy's Trust Lands -----	109	95	83	38	45	-	5	78	300-	150	200-	
Chouteau County -----	34	28	28	12	16	-	2	26	300-	150	221	
Hill County -----	75	67	55	26	29	-	3	52	350	-	200-	
Crow/Northern Cheyenne Area, MT -----	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Big Horn County -----	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	799 065	18.8	38	22 828	23 149	27 845	28 244	12 365	12 689
Beaverhead County	8 424	16.8	351	19 438	22 347	23 211	27 125	8 842	13 388
Big Hole Basin division	631	17.1	1 094	17 217	27 942	20 806	32 166	10 411	22 931
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	387	16.0	1 356	11 531	23 862	12 434	29 186	1 440	14 024
Oillon division	6 972	15.7	412	19 489	22 602	23 018	27 602	8 135	13 628
Oillon city	3 991	16.5	479	16 698	21 793	22 353	27 371	7 187	12 047
Limo-Centennial Valley division	434	34.1	833	17 371	24 382	19 402	27 253	8 529	19 024
Limo town	265	44.5	799	13 901	20 813	19 242	25 778	7 040	11 202
Big Horn County	11 337	15.1	240	17 654	20 492	19 482	22 178	8 714	13 191
Crow Reservation division	6 207	14.6	281	14 325	18 816	14 871	19 931	6 776	14 870
Crow Agency COP	1 446	10.9	531	16 909	26 327	15 144	24 854	15 978	58 696
Lodge Gross town	517	18.2	887	5 181	7 769	6 108	13 812	1 932	5 298
Pryor COP	654	13.6	785	11 060	19 137	10 771	21 446	6 075	14 638
Hordin division	3 889	16.1	463	20 124	23 946	23 815	30 483	8 252	13 780
Hordin city	2 940	16.4	517	18 226	23 573	22 845	30 824	7 023	12 618
Northern Cheyenne division	1 077	15.1	759	9 183	20 183	6 800	18 673	1 415	14 470
Busby COP	409	13.4	869	5 468	14 704	4 209	20 390	—	15 000
Muddy COP	387	17.3	768	10 858	30 799	5 239	21 615	—	12 500
Tongue River division	164	12.8	2 676	27 557	60 865	27 557	60 865	—	—
Blaine County	6 728	40.2	192	17 679	19 344	20 544	22 150	10 028	11 598
Chinook division	2 810	38.7	374	20 584	22 548	24 514	28 079	10 835	13 830
Chinook city	1 512	44.2	432	17 711	20 542	21 678	24 758	9 791	13 331
Fort Belknap division	2 319	47.5	154	12 275	15 205	13 172	16 189	5 266	8 262
Fort Belknap COP	422	49.3	413	11 999	18 574	13 492	19 864	6 398	11 228
Hays COP	333	48.3	324	7 246	10 269	7 702	11 203	3 852	9 086
Horlem division	1 599	32.5	472	14 407	18 407	17 190	21 825	9 083	12 208
Horlem city	882	41.4	579	16 495	20 803	20 454	25 248	9 749	12 362
Broodwater County	3 318	38.2	335	19 158	21 552	22 861	25 692	11 339	15 103
Townsend East division	2 511	40.9	294	18 150	20 473	22 095	26 052	9 947	14 083
Townsend city (pt.)	1 635	46.7	297	17 437	19 760	20 555	25 001	9 853	13 597
Townsend West division	807	29.9	1 171	20 648	23 854	22 398	28 057	12 495	20 278
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	8 080	32.5	277	18 177	19 907	22 058	24 345	9 822	11 477
Carbon East division	575	12.7	1 430	13 663	30 809	14 987	45 897	1 664	26 009
Fromberg-Bridger division	1 574	38.3	514	16 499	19 688	20 315	24 131	7 287	11 523
Bridger town	692	40.6	487	15 440	18 249	18 143	23 347	5 869	8 981
Fromberg town	370	41.9	569	10 131	16 266	11 659	20 108	7 013	14 488
Joliet division	1 868	30.2	584	22 042	25 828	25 829	29 777	6 706	10 608
Joliet town	522	41.2	467	14 156	20 204	20 677	26 763	5 699	10 686
Red Lodge division	3 252	39.2	329	17 675	20 342	21 405	24 473	11 886	13 974
Beorcreek town	37	48.6	1 175	4 973	22 527	11 018	23 473	—	5 000
Red Lodge city	1 958	40.1	349	16 314	18 760	21 374	25 225	11 009	13 036
Roberts division	811	13.6	2 497	9 144	17 771	13 599	19 082	5 639	11 155
Carter County	1 503	46.8	539	15 474	17 442	18 719	21 972	7 546	10 282
Ekoloko division	881	48.6	626	14 630	16 952	17 341	22 155	6 694	9 270
Ekoloko town	439	45.8	1 165	12 263	16 309	16 941	23 666	6 718	9 351
Little Missouri division	622	44.2	959	15 658	20 465	18 510	25 343	8 637	12 263
Cascade County	77 691	16.0	146	23 244	24 156	27 273	28 611	12 333	13 593
Belt division	1 782	29.5	831	20 784	25 696	24 785	31 352	11 050	14 957
Belt city	571	41.9	569	15 803	20 013	19 475	21 561	7 989	11 768
Cascade division	1 595	39.5	574	21 430	25 797	26 964	31 691	7 165	10 605
Cascade town	729	46.4	521	16 575	22 635	24 226	29 544	6 459	9 297
Eden-Stockett division	1 337	15.3	1 099	25 606	34 067	26 702	36 586	10 921	27 585
Great Falls division	67 901	15.2	159	22 888	23 899	27 091	28 539	12 252	13 641
Great Falls city (pt.)	55 086	15.2	186	22 489	23 727	27 823	29 621	12 168	13 543
Molstrom AFB COP	5 938	16.1	178	21 479	23 213	21 594	23 317	5 665	17 129
Great Falls North division	2 299	13.5	823	26 419	32 268	27 353	33 385	11 913	31 892
Great Falls city (pt.)	11	18.2	—	—	47 500	—	47 500	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	1 424	15.3	993	26 091	31 889	26 569	32 915	13 514	31 232
Monarch-Neihart division	174	25.3	1 366	11 839	23 987	16 717	31 459	6 836	13 865
Neihart town	53	34.0	1 725	10 738	25 464	10 687	21 813	6 143	57 382
Sun River Valley division	2 603	15.9	925	21 818	26 965	23 362	29 717	12 504	21 177
Chouteau County	5 452	32.5	311	21 426	23 506	24 908	28 053	11 777	15 197
Big Sandy division	1 694	32.8	676	21 810	26 012	26 997	30 836	9 829	15 198
Big Sandy town	740	41.4	823	21 815	28 583	29 791	38 221	9 585	15 137
Fort Benton division	2 690	32.6	385	21 563	24 198	24 259	29 164	12 072	17 021
Fort Benton city	1 660	43.4	402	20 985	24 209	24 499	30 407	12 479	16 947
Geraldine division	1 068	31.6	628	18 633	21 529	19 573	25 951	8 962	16 214
Geraldine town	299	44.8	648	17 934	23 418	21 006	27 988	11 610	16 293
Custer County	11 697	16.8	299	20 292	22 404	25 120	28 285	11 000	13 699
Miles City division	10 606	16.0	329	20 026	22 415	25 513	28 921	10 865	13 784
Miles City city	8 461	16.0	308	20 084	22 365	25 222	28 922	11 189	14 531
Mizpah-Pumpkin division	430	16.3	1 188	18 290	27 553	18 027	24 112	—	55 000
North Custer division	346	15.6	1 651	21 447	34 869	22 834	36 190	—	12 500
Shirley-Ismay division	315	44.1	587	16 775	22 642	19 409	24 266	10 036	17 428
Ismay town	19	10.5	8 559	189	54 623	—	—	189	54 623
Doniells County	2 266	33.2	342	20 253	22 609	22 849	25 446	11 829	15 530
Doniells North division	2 172	33.7	347	20 184	22 658	23 107	25 829	11 604	15 265
Floxxville town	88	34.1	1 202	14 853	28 824	17 989	37 681	8 354	29 573
Scobey city	1 154	42.7	441	19 425	23 230	24 763	28 816	9 486	13 296
Fort Peck Reservation division	94	22.3	1 890	4 374	40 939	3 165	36 151	—	47 500
Oawson County	9 505	16.1	312	22 090	24 922	26 496	30 272	10 874	13 245
Oawson North division	1 141	27.7	667	14 807	19 777	18 160	26 285	6 686	11 210
Richey town	259	40.9	1 570	11 151	16 507	18 768	29 665	5 554	9 588
Glendive division	8 364	14.5	350	22 489	25 819	27 082	31 152	11 097	13 836
Glendive city	4 802	12.8	495	20 559	24 772	26 671	33 341	9 484	12 595
Oeer Lodge County	10 278	14.8	263	19 011	21 543	25 221	28 246	9 070	11 645
Anocondo division	8 611	14.9	289	18 625	21 326	24 952	28 181	8 719	11 290
Anocondo-Deer Lodge County (pt.)	8 611	14.9	289	18 625	21 326	24 952	28 181	8 719	11 290
Oeer Lodge Valley division	1 667	14.6	612	18 810	27 030	22 857	35 160	8 988	18 750
Anocondo-Oeer Lodge County (pt.)	1 667	14.6	612	18 810	27 030	22 857	35 160	8 988	18 750

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Fallon County	3 103	40.7	322	22 024	24 411	25 643	28 208	12 238	15 335
Baker division	2 670	39.3	353	22 257	25 411	26 463	29 100	11 801	15 451
Baker city	1 818	46.8	419	23 577	26 494	28 097	30 207	11 049	14 201
Plevno division	433	49.2	770	17 961	22 975	19 678	24 516	11 902	17 324
Plevno town	140	58.6	649	16 670	23 536	17 321	27 904	10 571	18 322
Fergus County	12 083	19.5	318	20 577	22 218	24 612	27 216	11 306	13 446
Onton division	779	37.2	828	20 285	24 465	22 253	30 114	10 941	18 225
Onton town	350	53.4	627	18 697	24 263	21 379	29 301	10 546	17 658
Gross Range division	637	26.8	1 042	17 963	30 579	21 875	31 471	5 679	31 512
Gross Range town	159	39.0	1 249	13 766	21 634	16 633	32 534	5 421	15 683
Hanover division	719	11.4	2 709	12 150	25 848	18 200	30 289	3 061	9 791
Lewistown division	9 219	17.2	358	20 161	22 422	24 478	27 844	11 631	13 934
Lewistown city	6 051	16.5	454	18 384	21 199	23 440	26 923	11 129	13 450
Moore town	211	42.7	807	18 540	21 241	20 189	22 311	10 508	19 162
Roy division	353	17.0	3 060	14 700	26 347	21 201	40 697	6 279	17 272
Winifred division	376	42.6	1 215	19 881	21 900	20 872	27 694	5 393	10 093
Winifred town	150	45.3	2 261	16 770	22 472	21 283	38 345	5 198	10 394
Flathead County	59 218	14.1	166	23 409	24 882	27 706	29 429	11 976	13 459
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division	3 230	12.3	781	22 614	27 242	25 248	30 455	8 799	18 584
Columbia Falls division	6 142	11.2	495	23 024	27 697	25 992	32 254	9 025	21 007
Columbia Falls city	2 942	12.0	630	19 187	26 251	23 478	31 414	6 607	13 724
Creston-Bigfork division	5 147	14.9	656	23 310	28 121	26 634	32 794	10 917	17 848
Glacier National Park division	98	14.3	1 803	34 688	69 372	34 688	69 372	—	—
Kolispell division	26 601	14.8	246	21 670	23 480	27 192	29 422	11 368	12 617
Evergreen COP	4 109	15.1	358	16 878	20 177	18 503	23 288	10 342	15 134
Kolispell city	11 917	13.7	345	18 068	21 232	25 636	29 756	10 695	12 462
Kolispell Northwest division	2 514	16.4	832	26 171	30 811	28 142	32 928	10 148	19 936
Kolispell Southwest division	1 407	13.9	695	16 965	26 673	17 418	29 218	6 239	23 978
Lower Valley-Somers division	2 632	14.9	638	22 028	27 430	24 188	31 354	9 468	21 590
South Fork division	1 957	14.3	582	13 921	21 768	15 092	23 363	8 127	20 073
Whitefish division	9 490	13.4	424	24 726	27 783	28 486	31 856	13 055	18 314
Whitefish city	4 368	12.8	545	19 900	23 601	22 610	27 431	11 729	16 307
Gallatin County	50 463	17.1	178	22 593	24 096	29 049	30 589	12 452	13 785
Belgrade division	9 060	15.8	378	25 333	28 483	28 761	31 828	11 521	15 341
Belgrade city	3 411	16.2	558	19 090	24 522	22 393	27 415	8 144	13 632
Bozeman division	31 218	14.1	259	21 059	22 910	28 503	31 221	12 403	14 143
Bozeman city	22 660	13.6	266	18 198	20 160	25 621	28 293	11 796	13 576
Gallatin Gateway division	2 807	14.8	1 141	23 018	30 813	28 403	35 406	10 542	16 606
Monahon division	3 461	30.1	397	22 603	26 145	26 814	30 098	8 834	12 157
Monahon town	1 034	45.0	411	20 654	22 471	22 776	25 677	10 596	13 078
Three Forks division	1 951	41.4	430	20 825	23 514	23 461	26 051	10 139	13 942
Three Forks town	1 203	45.0	450	18 793	21 760	22 600	26 146	9 666	13 432
West Yellowstone division	1 966	26.3	611	22 829	27 585	29 415	32 055	12 212	15 922
West Yellowstone town	913	37.5	544	19 706	23 950	27 550	30 847	11 222	15 254
Gorfield County	1 589	44.6	571	16 001	18 537	19 295	22 324	9 823	11 681
North Gorfield division	1 115	45.5	675	16 528	19 282	20 317	24 290	8 537	11 252
Jordan town	494	45.7	412	16 273	19 073	19 737	22 471	8 013	11 200
South Gorfield division	474	42.6	1 073	13 747	18 507	14 122	21 924	10 477	15 884
Glacier County	12 121	25.6	165	17 458	19 739	20 256	22 755	10 685	13 724
Blackfeet division	7 863	30.4	153	13 619	15 844	13 787	16 847	8 743	13 033
Browning town	1 170	44.4	248	12 208	15 265	13 009	16 652	6 321	9 834
East Glacier Park Village COP	326	15.0	1 648	19 274	32 506	27 757	42 339	10 388	28 362
North Browning COP	1 630	34.2	280	12 356	17 378	11 933	18 002	6 762	12 033
South Browning COP	1 748	48.2	127	7 908	9 904	7 962	10 019	3 773	7 466
Storr School COP	260	12.3	799	8 592	33 581	8 592	33 581	—	—
Cut Bank division	4 223	16.6	433	21 325	28 837	29 634	34 781	10 745	15 054
Cut Bank city	3 329	16.4	504	20 459	28 862	29 950	35 777	10 731	15 215
Glacier National Park division	35	34.3	2 703	8 197	42 410	6 506	65 555	—	42 500
Golden Valley County	912	37.0	562	15 340	20 542	17 865	25 481	8 395	15 243
Lovino division	383	32.4	1 257	14 833	21 814	13 961	26 408	10 049	20 673
Lovino town	151	39.1	898	13 947	21 187	13 741	32 096	7 173	16 758
Ryegate division	529	40.3	475	14 366	19 936	18 369	26 611	6 329	12 219
Ryegate town	260	51.2	554	14 646	22 991	18 234	26 047	6 734	14 045
Gronite County	2 548	41.1	342	16 865	19 787	21 065	23 956	9 339	11 642
Drummond division	1 103	42.3	442	17 540	20 596	20 647	25 650	9 501	11 706
Drummond town	264	46.2	471	12 943	18 344	14 394	19 646	10 566	13 838
Philipsburg division	1 445	40.1	504	15 437	20 257	19 954	23 949	8 524	12 712
Philipsburg town	925	48.1	385	13 672	17 174	18 708	23 318	7 241	9 283
Hill County	17 654	16.5	264	24 375	26 557	29 898	32 176	11 709	14 447
Gildford division	901	19.1	952	21 402	32 830	24 448	34 473	9 139	24 505
Hingham town	181	19.3	797	21 008	29 420	20 595	32 841	—	27 500
Havre division	13 245	12.1	375	24 403	27 304	30 890	34 507	11 341	14 846
Havre city	10 201	11.9	433	24 128	27 180	30 884	35 350	11 101	14 549
Havre North COP	1 110	10.7	752	14 341	22 138	18 910	29 715	5 265	16 423
Rocky Boy division	2 012	45.1	190	17 063	20 674	16 631	20 865	7 435	16 282
Rudyard division	780	16.0	1 478	16 588	27 613	25 033	30 231	7 486	17 874
Wild Horse Lake division	716	14.5	1 762	27 361	47 390	26 795	37 345	10 350	73 318
Jefferson County	7 939	25.7	389	30 221	32 687	35 408	38 245	12 382	15 738
Boulder division	5 250	23.3	461	32 405	36 730	37 735	42 859	14 098	19 434
Boulder town	1 316	44.1	320	18 451	21 957	24 241	28 218	10 485	14 358
Whitehall division	2 689	30.2	690	21 647	27 423	28 981	32 265	7 397	11 684
Whitehall town	1 067	44.6	413	17 542	22 788	26 839	32 071	8 035	11 359
Judith Basin County	2 282	45.1	458	21 502	24 008	24 694	27 356	12 319	15 989
Geyser division	497	46.5	918	19 633	26 560	21 923	32 307	12 783	16 975
Hobson division	819	47.6	940	21 982	26 460	25 753	28 902	6 957	16 752
Hobson town	226	50.0	1 635	22 154	27 747	25 330	29 529	5 531	13 678
Stanford division	966	42.3	495	20 249	23 376	22 927	26 558	11 824	16 765
Stanford town	529	41.6	595	17 003	21 837	20 646	29 226	9 449	17 204

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Lake County	21 041	23.2	175	18 971	20 515	22 453	24 123	9 168	11 051
Big Fork-Swan River division	2 146	16.5	656	21 608	29 262	22 280	31 275	7 908	24 335
Charlo division	1 167	16.0	803	16 578	24 380	16 805	28 075	8 291	21 004
Charlo CDP	358	18.4	819	16 582	28 273	16 158	27 924	6 107	43 417
Polson division	7 995	15.2	459	16 655	20 135	22 840	25 783	8 670	11 927
Finley Point CDP	395	13.9	3 003	16 023	31 142	20 951	38 370	12 999	27 254
Polson city	3 283	15.3	431	12 836	16 214	17 788	24 246	7 320	10 561
Ronan division	6 140	33.8	185	18 212	20 537	21 413	23 566	8 023	10 442
Kicking Horse CDP	1 281	20.6	584	18 061	51 379	18 243	53 514	—	27 500
Pablo CDP	1 298	14.5	550	15 150	23 298	20 188	27 305	5 178	15 253
Ronan city	1 547	45.0	304	14 399	17 487	18 902	22 460	7 517	9 651
St. Ignatius division	3 593	29.1	278	18 241	20 902	20 202	22 904	7 881	11 738
Arlee CDP	489	13.5	1 374	10 849	22 770	13 889	21 925	5 765	34 414
St. Ignatius town	778	44.7	341	15 667	18 565	18 235	22 090	7 362	11 831
Lewis and Clark County	47 495	15.4	167	25 791	27 028	31 420	33 250	14 466	16 039
Augusto division	834	16.3	995	14 933	24 577	18 281	27 545	6 954	17 778
Helena division	42 583	15.5	176	26 059	27 407	32 084	34 180	14 517	16 213
East Helena town	1 538	47.1	315	24 307	27 364	29 157	32 453	14 261	17 371
Helena city	24 569	14.4	264	24 553	26 390	31 949	35 420	14 059	16 039
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	1 169	17.5	677	27 631	37 490	29 698	38 319	21 258	28 028
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast CDP	4 601	16.3	380	24 519	28 964	26 048	31 594	13 941	19 750
Helena Valley West Central CDP	6 327	12.1	469	30 225	34 022	32 331	37 365	14 007	20 391
Helena West Side CDP	1 847	12.8	888	19 800	28 131	25 297	32 050	10 205	14 610
Lincoln division	2 873	15.0	790	21 301	27 099	23 279	29 998	11 553	17 131
Helena Valley Northwest CDP (pt.)	1 210	13.4	814	27 590	41 808	28 475	43 694	16 849	29 362
Wolf Creek division	1 205	13.7	949	20 704	27 744	21 991	33 257	7 538	21 982
Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	416	13.0	1 765	25 857	37 021	26 972	38 364	5 531	27 070
Liberty County	2 295	43.0	354	23 294	26 289	26 420	30 325	12 703	18 142
Chester division	1 799	43.4	402	23 918	26 845	27 013	31 575	9 646	16 153
Chester town	942	48.2	478	20 149	24 989	25 742	30 266	8 846	14 896
Joplin division	496	41.7	744	20 765	25 931	21 172	28 845	18 408	23 411
Lincoln County	17 481	20.4	206	20 170	21 626	24 001	25 956	10 311	11 528
Eureka division	4 187	33.7	237	18 974	20 925	21 615	24 178	10 487	12 748
Eureka town	1 043	42.3	409	17 708	20 314	21 591	27 788	8 905	12 232
Rexford town	132	42.4	1 643	27 949	31 428	29 024	31 606	—	10 000
Libby division	10 148	14.4	345	20 837	23 675	25 241	27 696	9 729	11 904
Libby city	2 532	15.1	559	15 270	21 098	23 378	30 035	8 395	11 181
Troy division	3 146	22.1	521	16 088	20 237	19 904	23 829	9 009	11 518
Troy city	953	41.6	370	16 134	19 456	18 487	21 516	6 330	10 605
McCone County	2 276	43.8	311	19 227	21 643	22 061	25 346	8 954	12 382
Circle division	1 504	44.5	388	19 615	22 042	22 418	26 272	9 435	13 433
Circle town	805	44.2	423	18 484	21 816	22 807	27 106	9 032	14 519
North McCone division	772	42.2	516	16 901	22 348	18 765	25 164	4 119	14 406
Madison County	5 989	23.2	331	20 151	23 778	24 578	27 398	10 064	12 436
Harrison division	828	16.2	1 510	17 010	27 410	19 798	29 347	5 514	15 843
Madison Valley division	2 018	24.4	530	24 604	31 094	26 444	33 447	18 490	26 594
Ennis town	773	36.4	664	24 279	31 037	30 084	32 849	13 115	23 763
Sheridan division	1 524	26.0	481	16 978	21 669	22 090	26 555	8 279	11 758
Sheridan town	652	23.8	762	13 354	20 345	25 301	29 923	7 620	11 367
Twin Bridges division	1 351	21.0	719	15 711	21 689	19 678	26 892	4 936	10 076
Twin Bridges town	374	44.4	1 070	11 285	18 371	20 029	26 804	5 719	7 778
Virginia City division	268	31.7	1 112	13 591	30 182	22 567	36 233	5 713	11 143
Virginia City town	142	39.4	1 308	14 401	30 599	17 236	40 308	5 418	12 175
Meagher County	1 819	44.6	325	17 635	20 254	20 981	25 281	8 820	12 622
Martinsdale-Ringling division	343	46.9	1 090	15 355	18 220	16 624	24 089	8 312	13 218
White Sulphur Springs division	1 476	44.0	303	18 292	21 275	21 254	25 988	8 413	13 173
White Sulphur Springs city	963	46.8	366	17 760	20 575	20 227	24 502	9 158	14 130
Mineral County	3 315	35.7	253	19 817	22 022	22 491	25 817	11 443	14 004
Alberton division	537	44.7	425	19 199	23 042	21 741	27 455	9 864	16 079
Alberton town	354	48.0	495	18 720	25 658	19 707	27 911	11 172	22 318
Superior division	1 816	44.3	302	21 370	23 414	23 615	26 457	12 360	16 031
Superior town	881	43.7	481	17 191	21 992	22 045	26 891	8 293	14 209
West End division	962	14.7	832	14 302	21 567	17 118	30 736	8 128	14 956
Missoula County	78 687	13.4	158	22 717	24 059	29 594	31 131	12 675	13 909
Frenchtown-Evaro division	4 375	12.3	725	28 253	33 344	31 034	36 193	9 416	17 841
Lolo division	5 794	13.2	591	27 555	32 408	29 693	34 592	15 482	22 585
Lolo CDP	2 746	15.8	496	25 915	32 010	27 337	33 322	13 555	21 557
Missoula division	65 984	13.5	172	23 217	29 220	29 220	30 983	12 452	13 698
Bonner-West Riverside CDP	1 469	13.7	582	14 080	22 771	14 345	25 426	6 343	16 875
Missoula city	42 918	13.7	210	20 281	21 784	28 764	31 111	11 943	13 265
Orchard Homes CDP	10 317	14.5	355	21 104	24 231	25 284	30 409	12 417	15 724
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	2 534	13.1	562	21 043	27 317	22 734	29 482	6 916	21 181
Musselshell County	4 106	31.2	310	15 807	17 523	19 247	22 100	7 312	10 080
Klein division	1 002	11.9	973	13 954	23 663	14 336	24 880	5 771	19 785
Melstone division	584	32.4	1 096	15 040	20 668	16 821	24 527	3 623	9 848
Melstone town	166	48.2	642	18 856	22 259	17 824	22 356	14 885	26 743
Roundup division	2 520	38.6	318	15 341	16 986	18 913	22 095	7 140	9 437
Roundup city	1 808	43.4	326	15 404	17 235	19 600	23 538	6 614	8 575
Park County	14 562	15.7	313	21 650	23 559	24 678	26 673	11 487	14 341
Gardiner-Cooke division	1 845	14.3	1 422	25 204	31 211	28 640	45 051	12 404	26 264
Shields Valley division	1 585	32.0	556	16 017	21 042	19 530	23 751	9 114	12 831
Clyde Park town	282	50.0	470	11 416	18 528	14 670	22 164	5 399	8 383
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	11 132	13.6	341	21 177	23 540	24 322	26 482	10 940	14 099
Livingston city	6 701	13.1	399	17 689	22 699	23 749	26 187	8 894	11 827
Petroleum County	519	46.1	929	17 123	22 212	18 251	23 708	10 044	13 512
Winnett North division	155	43.2	2 786	14 175	26 358	15 790	29 638	12 857	14 643
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	364	47.3	662	17 946	22 590	18 126	22 999	8 158	12 320
Winnett town (pt.)	188	44.1	927	12 468	19 782	18 288	23 740	7 392	11 691

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Phillips County	5 163	35.3	297	21 055	23 435	25 787	28 263	9 976	12 261
Belknap division	189	38.6	534	6 499	11 932	6 388	21 391	5 518	9 624
Malto division	4 049	39.9	264	20 474	23 192	25 250	27 280	9 889	13 104
Oodson town	137	44.5	781	14 631	24 568	18 829	28 671	1 599	21 004
Malto city	2 340	47.8	257	18 962	21 315	23 929	26 400	8 784	11 763
Saco town	261	47.1	517	16 575	22 108	23 347	27 497	11 261	14 711
Phillips South division	394	13.5	2 553	14 677	37 124	27 227	72 362	8 677	35 023
Whitewater division	531	15.4	2 540	20 222	31 544	22 704	32 339	5 329	16 574
Pondera County	6 433	21.6	329	21 663	25 542	26 276	29 252	10 589	13 094
Blackfeet East division	99	18.2	3 426	6 475	82 216	6 475	82 216	—	—
Blackfeet West division	587	15.5	786	9 436	21 760	12 682	22 175	—	10 000
Heart Butte COP	499	16.2	895	8 275	21 575	8 773	21 984	—	10 000
Conrad division	4 219	15.9	518	22 375	27 439	27 100	31 763	10 357	13 375
Conrad city	2 891	16.3	455	21 273	27 419	26 885	31 819	10 771	13 845
Volier-Dupuyer division	1 528	39.9	409	20 069	23 647	24 263	27 952	9 313	14 089
Volier town	519	45.9	828	20 326	23 943	24 509	28 808	8 874	14 666
Powder River County	2 090	43.0	602	21 234	24 039	25 049	28 926	10 289	13 398
Broodus division	1 080	44.5	724	20 503	23 829	24 379	29 755	9 639	14 369
Broodus town	572	45.5	1 065	20 732	24 616	24 086	31 768	11 443	19 085
East Powder River division	606	43.7	744	18 012	22 335	20 521	28 228	5 796	11 796
Otter division	404	37.9	2 293	23 415	32 864	26 486	36 780	10 051	21 073
Powell County	6 620	12.7	464	19 962	23 482	22 021	26 686	10 636	14 492
Avon-Elliston division	869	13.3	807	15 837	23 183	17 626	24 890	6 310	17 304
Oer Lodge division	5 234	12.3	573	20 486	25 210	22 995	29 979	10 330	16 158
Oer Lodge city	3 378	14.6	701	19 859	23 818	21 680	26 491	9 553	14 511
Helmville division	517	15.7	696	13 921	22 213	14 969	28 908	9 505	15 319
Prairie County	1 383	48.9	303	15 584	17 861	18 257	22 049	7 534	11 089
Terry North division	224	52.7	873	15 789	22 413	16 088	22 480	3 667	26 916
Terry South division	1 159	48.1	313	15 191	17 715	18 213	22 597	7 513	11 158
Terry town	659	49.5	359	14 196	17 756	17 918	22 872	6 689	10 497
Ravalli County	25 010	20.7	179	20 514	21 712	23 619	25 415	10 771	12 032
Oorby division	1 657	43.7	250	17 760	20 553	20 102	22 398	9 104	12 021
Dorby town	625	45.3	312	15 699	19 013	17 659	21 007	8 229	12 267
Hamilton division	12 843	19.3	240	18 443	20 449	22 001	24 645	10 179	11 718
Hamilton city	2 737	15.8	532	12 903	16 778	17 873	23 052	7 591	10 891
Pinesdale town	670	35.8	260	13 027	21 128	12 827	21 288	—	10 000
Stevensville division	7 763	20.4	387	22 906	25 842	25 243	29 082	12 036	17 923
Stevensville town	1 221	47.3	342	15 831	18 284	17 256	20 702	10 921	14 590
Sulo-Edwards division	1 001	13.3	1 191	15 353	24 854	17 046	26 624	10 435	23 919
Victor division	1 746	14.7	628	16 591	26 338	24 207	31 535	6 265	11 028
Richland County	10 716	18.6	270	22 323	24 185	24 804	27 747	11 310	15 925
Fairview division	1 662	33.8	456	16 022	19 668	19 458	24 399	6 147	9 411
Fairview city	869	46.6	541	15 993	19 904	20 870	26 778	6 601	9 172
Lombert division	655	18.0	1 096	17 302	31 384	19 944	40 490	7 767	26 191
Savage-Crane division	1 170	16.8	1 207	20 526	23 675	21 458	25 423	5 966	16 376
Sidney division	7 229	15.4	338	23 340	26 234	26 347	29 701	12 788	18 702
Sidney city	5 217	15.8	413	21 226	24 778	24 796	29 433	11 866	17 945
Roosevelt County	10 999	28.4	158	18 593	20 270	21 094	22 936	9 746	12 142
East Roosevelt division	1 782	38.4	276	20 885	23 225	22 862	26 513	11 870	15 692
Bainville town	165	58.8	506	16 370	24 772	23 915	26 644	6 342	10 768
Culbertson town	796	39.4	410	21 264	26 949	27 120	32 324	12 412	17 588
Froid town	195	54.4	599	12 359	21 162	20 368	25 858	7 296	12 234
Fort Peck Reservation division	9 217	26.5	185	17 755	19 644	20 200	22 366	8 529	11 455
Brockton town	365	48.5	479	11 787	15 975	12 308	18 123	3 041	9 892
Poplar city	881	40.6	524	13 226	19 022	20 194	28 326	6 699	10 613
Wolf Point city	2 880	15.1	468	19 450	23 414	24 193	30 891	10 135	16 347
Rosebud County	10 505	14.9	303	25 915	30 798	29 611	34 523	14 509	20 171
Ashland division	491	15.9	801	12 497	30 942	19 234	33 525	6 579	16 321
Ashland COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	2 811	16.2	539	22 196	29 929	26 471	34 400	9 802	19 838
Forsyth city	2 178	15.8	673	23 509	31 346	31 630	38 388	9 175	18 221
Northern Cheyenne division	2 846	13.7	360	12 758	17 618	13 635	18 378	5 679	12 076
Ashland COP (pt.)	484	10.7	400	10 219	16 564	8 441	17 895	2 840	25 877
Lone Oer COP	1 918	13.8	482	11 485	16 481	11 692	17 489	5 275	13 699
North of the Yellowstone division	677	13.3	1 269	15 552	26 702	16 376	39 821	4 587	16 277
Rosebud division	3 680	14.9	551	40 479	44 515	42 322	46 942	23 834	35 199
Colstrip COP	3 035	15.4	579	41 066	45 350	43 273	47 305	23 894	37 972
Sanders County	8 669	27.1	269	18 010	19 222	20 481	22 159	9 672	11 978
Flathead division	1 638	23.6	929	12 580	15 584	15 944	19 395	5 687	9 582
Hot Springs town	411	32.1	484	7 535	11 899	12 575	16 377	5 755	8 350
Plains division	2 536	35.8	269	18 522	19 934	19 930	23 481	11 531	16 989
Plains town	992	42.2	345	17 911	19 997	19 975	23 801	7 573	12 169
Thompson Falls-West End division	4 495	23.4	410	18 940	20 850	21 189	23 519	9 822	12 691
Thompson Falls city	1 319	42.0	319	18 385	20 684	21 563	24 865	9 652	11 825
Sheridan County	4 732	39.7	215	20 030	21 425	23 739	26 658	10 342	11 814
Fort Peck Reservation division	134	17.2	1 332	13 464	35 873	14 227	36 970	—	30 000
Medicine Lake division	946	27.9	575	13 820	18 229	15 734	20 656	8 061	11 828
Medicine Lake town	357	46.8	520	12 350	17 924	18 105	26 355	7 657	11 202
Plentywood division	3 137	44.3	253	20 705	21 991	24 794	28 452	10 911	12 944
Outlook town	109	46.8	856	21 431	30 118	23 044	33 913	15 466	24 142
Plentywood city	2 136	48.2	284	19 762	21 486	23 954	27 361	11 223	13 407
Westby division	515	39.6	545	19 639	27 979	26 888	31 612	5 396	10 974
Westby town	253	50.6	678	22 209	28 463	27 835	32 266	5 048	9 821
Silver Bow County	33 941	14.5	222	20 264	22 167	28 289	30 695	10 471	11 802
Butte division	33 126	14.5	225	19 996	21 877	27 855	30 812	11 789	11 889
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	32 521	13.9	232	20 066	21 986	27 974	30 496	10 457	11 852
Walkerville city	605	43.1	737	14 896	19 241	19 144	25 749	6 815	11 450
Silver Bow Northwest division	475	16.2	1 119	40 567	52 926	40 087	52 949	12 856	97 454
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	475	16.2	1 119	40 567	52 926	40 087	52 949	12 856	97 454
Silver Bow South division	340	11.5	2 454	11 949	35 310	31 978	43 798	4 177	27 750
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	340	11.5	2 454	11 949	35 310	31 978	43 798	4 177	27 750

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Stillwater County	6 536	26.8	294	22 020	25 487	27 777	30 543	10 342	13 089
Absorokee division	1 914	14.9	669	21 506	30 616	29 579	36 426	6 708	12 123
Absorokee COP (pt.)	1 061	15.3	801	18 627	31 009	27 583	36 485	6 146	15 245
Columbus division	2 739	43.2	332	21 505	24 846	26 418	29 991	11 708	15 235
Absorokee COP (pt.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	1 573	45.0	383	17 956	22 360	25 386	29 682	9 341	13 505
Pork City division	1 398	14.4	915	20 579	25 584	22 424	30 126	10 350	16 634
Stillwater North division	485	16.5	1 831	13 516	32 376	14 306	37 895	1 858	33 142
Sweet Grass County	3 154	37.0	376	19 878	21 845	24 762	27 195	8 705	10 985
North of the Yellowstone division	768	17.6	1 445	18 834	23 956	20 379	25 858	11 789	20 147
South of the Yellowstone division	2 386	43.3	359	19 525	21 720	25 945	29 197	7 776	9 995
Big Timber city	1 557	46.0	389	16 717	19 495	22 240	25 672	7 805	10 106
Teton County	6 271	31.8	294	21 051	23 249	24 885	27 846	11 372	15 106
Choteau division	3 213	35.3	346	20 361	22 686	25 534	29 941	9 572	12 158
Choteau city	1 741	46.9	321	18 026	20 937	24 469	27 883	8 383	10 580
Outton-Power division	1 262	26.2	1 022	21 547	30 366	22 317	32 054	18 799	26 553
Outton town	392	41.3	823	17 092	23 929	18 820	27 893	8 098	20 316
Fairfield division	1 796	29.5	456	18 666	23 908	22 859	26 348	10 058	17 215
Fairfield town	660	45.6	546	17 787	24 162	25 233	33 528	10 274	15 143
Toole County	5 046	19.9	473	23 218	27 328	28 530	31 836	10 923	14 606
South Toole division	3 524	14.3	745	23 765	28 787	28 880	35 121	10 261	15 593
Shelby city	2 763	14.6	738	21 457	28 339	28 834	35 461	9 204	14 196
Sunburst division	1 522	33.0	473	18 644	23 892	22 603	29 410	10 417	14 813
Kevin town	185	43.8	703	11 328	23 230	21 059	27 401	5 757	12 561
Sunburst town	437	45.5	558	20 964	32 090	27 094	34 721	8 662	16 547
Treasure County	874	45.3	789	16 539	19 974	20 098	25 268	10 106	12 588
North Treasure division	284	49.3	1 726	13 221	18 964	16 856	23 072	7 372	11 512
South Treasure division	590	43.4	775	16 893	22 465	21 553	27 088	10 310	15 002
Hysham town	361	46.0	814	16 396	22 005	19 059	26 074	8 108	15 928
Valley County	8 239	24.2	266	20 777	22 852	25 599	28 366	9 121	12 038
Fort Peck Reservation division	1 150	24.1	531	11 886	17 796	12 342	21 901	4 920	8 534
Frozer COP	403	13.6	916	5 816	15 711	6 359	15 870	—	10 000
Glasgow division	5 192	22.9	311	20 441	23 658	26 600	29 713	8 733	12 843
Glasgow city	3 572	16.6	454	18 294	23 083	25 493	30 083	7 523	13 267
Noshuo town	375	43.7	429	15 363	18 158	18 909	27 162	7 248	11 438
Hinsdale division	704	17.9	1 747	17 476	24 541	20 866	30 080	6 564	19 360
Opheim division	479	25.7	1 487	20 094	22 744	22 225	34 801	6 797	12 184
Opheim town	145	46.2	966	12 265	24 668	25 266	33 484	6 608	11 379
South Valley division	714	39.1	569	27 206	37 565	31 009	39 689	14 962	25 026
Fort Peck town	325	42.5	752	32 998	39 924	36 611	45 356	20 006	25 821
Wheatland County	2 246	41.1	297	16 034	17 916	19 344	21 828	7 710	9 985
Harlowton division	1 694	41.0	371	15 846	18 047	19 574	22 550	7 465	9 796
Harlowton city	1 049	42.5	385	15 430	17 823	18 927	22 484	7 726	10 548
Judith Gap-Showmut division	552	41.5	402	15 371	19 545	16 653	21 532	7 436	11 873
Judith Gap city	133	45.9	813	11 738	21 708	11 769	28 809	5 736	11 594
Wibaux County	1 191	45.2	367	18 147	21 340	22 295	26 052	8 493	14 982
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	260	45.8	583	12 146	19 086	14 151	25 688	5 937	15 787
Wibaux division	931	45.0	438	18 741	22 943	22 984	27 598	9 061	15 562
Wibaux town	628	45.9	531	16 821	19 866	21 409	28 591	7 477	12 563
Yellowstone County	113 419	14.1	130	25 475	26 409	30 970	32 096	13 429	14 678
Billings division	89 027	13.8	157	25 226	26 226	31 065	32 411	13 421	14 776
Billings city (pt.)	80 713	13.7	165	25 025	26 098	31 122	32 492	13 465	14 856
Lockwood COP	3 967	15.4	435	24 178	28 086	26 008	30 768	7 957	16 734
Buffalo Creek division	251	19.9	1 739	13 365	35 930	14 503	47 795	5 001	17 486
Huntley Project division	2 894	14.4	626	21 671	27 948	24 416	30 552	11 244	19 170
Laurel division	11 214	13.7	268	22 571	25 618	26 662	30 555	10 431	14 195
Laurel city	5 686	12.0	366	19 604	22 624	22 315	26 661	8 777	12 258
Northwest Yellowstone division	2 631	21.3	577	34 749	40 733	36 629	42 738	9 314	22 230
Billings city (pt.)	438	15.1	1 640	41 572	59 163	41 572	57 259	—	—
Broodview town	133	47.4	678	24 021	28 918	24 904	31 632	5 430	21 850
Shepherd division	2 980	15.9	495	29 514	35 742	33 278	38 249	14 289	23 758
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	4 422	15.1	556	25 100	30 918	28 929	34 007	9 520	16 516
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	52	7.7	—	—	32 500	—	32 500	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division	52	7.7	—	—	32 500	—	32 500	—	—

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	799 065	18.8	38	22 828	23 149	27 845	28 244	12 365	12 689
COUNTY									
Beaverhead County -----	8 424	16.8	351	19 438	22 347	23 211	27 125	8 842	13 388
Big Horn County -----	11 337	15.1	240	17 654	20 492	19 482	22 178	8 714	13 191
Blaine County -----	6 728	40.2	192	17 679	19 344	20 544	22 150	10 028	11 598
Broadwater County -----	3 318	38.2	335	19 158	21 552	22 861	25 692	11 339	15 103
Carbon County -----	8 080	32.5	277	18 177	19 907	22 058	24 345	9 822	11 477
Carter County -----	1 503	46.8	539	15 474	17 442	18 719	21 972	7 546	10 282
Cascade County -----	77 691	16.0	146	23 244	24 156	27 273	28 611	12 333	13 593
Chouteau County -----	5 452	32.5	311	21 426	23 506	24 908	28 053	11 777	15 197
Custer County -----	11 697	16.8	299	20 292	22 404	25 120	28 285	11 000	13 699
Doniels County -----	2 266	33.2	342	20 253	22 609	22 849	25 446	11 829	15 530
Dawson County -----	9 505	16.1	312	22 090	24 922	26 496	30 272	10 874	13 245
Deer Lodge County -----	10 278	14.8	263	19 011	21 543	25 221	28 246	9 070	11 645
Fallon County -----	3 103	40.7	322	22 024	24 411	25 643	28 208	12 238	15 335
Fergus County -----	12 083	19.5	318	20 577	22 218	24 612	27 216	11 306	13 446
Flothead County -----	59 218	14.1	166	23 409	24 882	27 706	29 429	11 976	13 459
Gallatin County -----	50 463	17.1	178	22 593	24 096	29 049	30 589	12 452	13 785
Garfield County -----	1 589	44.6	571	16 001	18 537	19 295	22 324	9 823	11 681
Glacier County -----	12 121	25.6	165	17 458	19 739	20 256	22 755	10 685	13 724
Golden Volley County -----	912	37.0	562	15 340	20 542	17 865	25 481	8 395	15 243
Granite County -----	2 548	41.1	342	16 865	19 787	21 065	23 956	9 339	11 642
Hill County -----	17 654	16.5	264	24 375	26 557	29 898	32 176	11 709	14 447
Jefferson County -----	7 939	25.7	389	30 221	32 687	35 408	38 245	12 382	15 738
Judith Bosin County -----	2 282	45.1	458	21 502	24 008	24 694	27 356	12 319	15 989
Lake County -----	21 041	23.2	175	18 971	20 515	22 453	24 123	9 168	11 051
Lewis and Clark County -----	47 495	15.4	167	25 791	27 028	31 420	33 250	14 466	16 039
Liberty County -----	2 295	43.0	354	23 294	26 289	26 420	30 325	12 703	18 142
Lincoln County -----	17 481	20.4	206	20 170	21 626	24 001	25 956	10 311	11 528
McCone County -----	2 276	43.8	311	19 227	21 643	22 061	25 346	8 954	12 382
Madison County -----	5 989	23.2	331	20 151	23 778	24 578	27 398	10 064	12 436
Meagher County -----	1 819	44.6	325	17 635	20 254	20 981	25 281	8 820	12 622
Mineral County -----	3 315	35.7	253	19 817	22 022	22 491	25 817	11 443	14 004
Missoula County -----	78 687	13.4	158	22 717	24 059	29 594	31 131	12 675	13 909
Musselshell County -----	4 106	31.2	310	15 807	17 523	19 247	22 100	7 312	10 080
Park County -----	14 562	15.7	313	21 650	23 559	24 678	26 673	11 487	14 341
Petroleum County -----	519	46.1	929	17 123	22 212	18 251	23 708	10 044	13 512
Phillips County -----	5 163	35.3	297	21 055	23 435	25 787	28 263	9 976	12 261
Pondera County -----	6 433	21.6	329	21 663	25 542	26 276	29 252	10 589	13 094
Powder River County -----	2 090	43.0	602	21 234	24 039	25 049	28 926	10 289	13 398
Powell County -----	6 620	12.7	464	19 962	23 482	22 021	26 686	10 636	14 492
Prairie County -----	1 383	48.9	303	15 584	17 861	18 257	22 049	7 534	11 089
Ravalli County -----	25 010	20.7	179	20 514	21 712	23 619	25 415	10 771	12 032
Richland County -----	10 716	18.6	270	22 323	24 185	24 804	27 747	11 310	15 925
Roosevelt County -----	10 999	28.4	158	18 593	20 270	21 094	22 936	9 746	12 142
Rosebud County -----	10 505	14.9	303	25 915	30 798	29 611	34 523	14 509	20 171
Sanders County -----	8 669	27.1	269	18 010	19 222	20 481	22 159	9 672	11 978
Sheridon County -----	4 732	39.7	215	20 030	21 425	23 739	26 658	10 342	11 814
Silver Bow County -----	33 941	14.5	222	20 264	22 167	28 289	30 695	10 471	11 802
Stillwater County -----	6 536	26.8	294	22 020	25 487	27 777	30 543	10 342	13 089
Sweet Grass County -----	3 154	37.0	376	19 878	21 845	24 762	27 195	8 705	10 985
Teton County -----	6 271	31.8	294	21 051	23 249	24 885	27 846	11 372	15 106
Toole County -----	5 046	19.9	473	23 218	27 328	28 530	31 836	10 923	14 606
Treasure County -----	874	45.3	789	16 539	19 974	20 098	25 268	10 106	12 588
Valley County -----	8 239	24.2	266	20 777	22 852	25 599	28 366	9 121	12 038
Wheatland County -----	2 246	41.1	297	16 034	17 916	19 344	21 828	7 710	9 985
Wiboux County -----	1 191	45.2	367	18 147	21 340	22 295	26 052	8 493	14 982
Yellowstone County -----	113 419	14.1	130	25 475	26 409	30 970	32 096	13 429	14 678
Yellowstone Notional Park -----	52	7.7	—	—	32 500	—	32 500	—	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County -----	1 067	15.2	799	18 627	31 009	27 583	36 485	6 146	15 245
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	354	48.0	495	18 720	25 658	19 707	27 911	11 172	22 318
Anacondo-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	10 278	14.8	263	19 011	21 543	25 221	28 246	9 070	11 645
Arlene CDP, Lake County -----	489	13.5	1 374	10 849	22 770	13 889	21 925	5 765	34 414
Ashlund CDP, Rosebud County -----	484	10.7	400	10 219	16 564	8 441	17 895	2 840	25 877
Boinville town, Roosevelt County -----	165	58.8	506	16 370	24 772	23 915	26 644	6 342	10 768
Baker city, Fallon County -----	1 818	46.8	419	23 577	26 494	28 097	30 207	11 049	14 201
Bearcreek town, Carbon County -----	37	48.6	1 175	4 973	22 527	11 018	23 473	—	5 000
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	3 411	16.2	558	19 090	24 522	22 393	27 415	8 144	13 632
Belt city, Cascade County -----	571	41.9	569	15 803	20 013	19 475	21 561	7 989	11 768
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	740	41.4	823	21 815	28 583	29 791	38 221	9 585	15 137
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	1 557	46.0	389	16 717	19 495	22 240	25 672	7 805	10 106
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	81 151	13.7	165	25 104	26 174	31 222	32 618	13 465	14 855
Bonner-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County -----	1 669	13.7	582	14 080	22 771	14 345	25 426	6 343	16 875
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	1 316	44.1	320	18 451	21 957	24 241	28 218	10 485	14 358
Bozeman city, Gallotin County -----	22 660	13.6	266	18 198	20 160	25 621	28 293	11 796	13 576
Bridger town, Carbon County -----	692	40.6	487	15 440	18 249	18 143	23 347	5 869	8 981
Broodius town, Powder River County -----	572	45.5	1 065	20 732	24 616	24 086	31 768	11 443	19 085
Broadview town, Yellowstone County -----	133	47.4	678	24 021	28 918	24 904	31 632	5 430	21 850
Brockton town, Roosevelt County -----	365	48.5	479	11 787	15 975	12 308	18 123	3 041	9 892
Browning town, Glacier County -----	1 170	44.4	248	12 208	15 265	13 009	16 652	6 321	9 834
Busby CDP, Big Horn County -----	409	13.4	869	5 468	14 704	4 209	20 390	—	15 000
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County -----	33 336	13.9	229	20 337	22 277	28 416	30 874	10 482	11 864
Cascade town, Cascade County -----	729	46.4	521	16 575	22 635	24 226	29 544	6 459	9 297
Charlo CDP, Lake County -----	358	18.4	819	16 582	28 273	16 158	27 924	6 107	43 417
Chester town, Liberty County -----	942	48.2	478	20 149	24 989	25 742	30 266	8 846	14 896
Chinoak city, Blaine County -----	1 512	44.2	432	17 711	20 542	21 678	24 758	9 791	13 331
Choteau city, Teton County -----	1 741	46.9	321	18 026	20 937	24 469	27 883	8 383	10 580
Circle town, McCone County -----	805	44.2	423	18 484	21 816	22 807	27 106	9 032	14 519
Clyde Park town, Park County -----	282	50.0	470	11 416	18 528	14 670	22 164	5 399	8 383

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)						
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County	3 035	15.4	579	41 066	45 350	43 273	47 305	23 894	37 972	
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	2 942	12.0	630	19 187	26 251	23 478	31 414	6 607	13 724	
Columbus town, Stillwater County	1 573	45.0	383	17 956	22 360	25 386	29 682	9 341	13 505	
Conrod city, Pondera County	2 891	16.3	455	21 273	27 419	26 885	31 819	10 771	13 845	
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County	1 446	10.9	531	16 909	26 327	15 144	24 854	15 978	58 696	
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	796	39.4	410	21 264	26 949	27 120	32 324	12 412	17 588	
Cut Bank city, Glacier County	3 329	16.4	504	20 459	28 862	29 950	35 777	10 731	15 215	
Dorby town, Ravalli County	625	45.3	312	15 699	19 013	17 659	21 007	8 229	12 267	
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	3 378	14.6	701	19 859	23 818	21 680	26 491	9 553	14 511	
Denton town, Fergus County	350	53.4	627	18 697	24 263	21 379	29 301	10 546	17 658	
Dillon city, Beaverhead County	3 991	16.5	479	16 698	21 793	22 353	27 371	7 187	12 047	
Oodson town, Phillips County	137	44.5	781	14 631	24 568	18 829	28 671	1 599	21 004	
Drummond town, Granite County	264	46.2	471	12 943	18 344	14 394	19 646	10 566	13 838	
Dutton town, Teton County	392	41.3	823	17 092	23 929	18 820	27 893	8 098	20 316	
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County	326	15.0	1 648	19 274	32 506	27 757	42 339	10 388	28 362	
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	1 538	47.1	315	24 307	27 364	29 157	32 453	14 261	17 371	
Ekoloko town, Carter County	439	45.8	1 165	12 263	16 309	16 941	23 666	6 718	9 351	
Ennis town, Madison County	773	36.4	664	24 279	31 037	30 084	32 849	13 115	23 763	
Eureka town, Lincoln County	1 043	42.3	409	17 708	20 314	21 591	27 788	8 905	12 232	
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County	4 109	15.1	358	16 878	20 177	18 503	23 288	10 342	15 134	
Fairfield town, Teton County	660	45.6	546	17 787	24 162	25 233	33 528	10 274	15 143	
Fairview city, Richland County	869	46.6	541	15 993	19 904	20 870	26 778	6 601	9 172	
Finley Point CDP, Lake County	395	13.9	3 003	16 023	31 142	20 951	38 370	12 999	27 254	
Floresville town, Daniels County	88	34.1	1 202	14 853	28 824	17 989	37 681	8 354	29 573	
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	2 178	15.8	673	23 509	31 346	31 630	38 388	9 175	18 221	
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County	422	49.3	413	11 999	18 574	13 492	19 864	6 398	11 228	
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	1 660	43.4	402	20 985	24 209	24 499	30 407	12 479	16 947	
Fort Peck town, Valley County	325	42.5	752	32 998	39 924	36 611	45 356	20 006	25 821	
Frozer CDP, Valley County	403	13.6	916	5 816	15 711	6 359	15 870	—	10 000	
Froid town, Roosevelt County	195	54.4	599	12 359	21 162	20 368	25 858	7 296	12 234	
Fromberg town, Carbon County	370	41.9	569	10 131	16 266	11 659	20 108	7 013	14 488	
Geraldine town, Chouteau County	299	44.8	648	17 934	23 418	21 006	27 988	11 610	16 293	
Glasgow city, Valley County	3 572	16.6	454	18 294	23 083	25 493	30 083	7 523	13 267	
Glendive city, Dawson County	4 802	12.8	495	20 559	24 772	26 671	33 341	9 484	12 595	
Gross Ronge town, Fergus County	159	39.0	1 249	13 766	21 634	16 633	32 534	5 421	15 683	
Great Falls city, Cascade County	55 097	15.2	186	22 494	23 732	27 832	29 630	12 168	13 543	
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	2 737	15.8	532	12 903	16 778	17 873	23 052	7 591	10 891	
Hardin city, Big Horn County	2 940	16.4	517	18 226	23 573	22 845	30 824	7 023	12 618	
Harlem city, Blaine County	882	41.4	579	16 495	20 803	20 454	25 248	9 749	12 362	
Harlowton city, Wheatland County	1 049	42.5	385	15 430	17 823	18 927	22 484	7 726	10 548	
Havre city, Hill County	10 201	11.9	433	24 128	27 180	30 884	35 350	11 101	14 549	
Havre North CDP, Hill County	1 110	10.7	752	14 341	22 138	18 910	29 715	5 265	16 423	
Hays CDP, Blaine County	333	48.3	324	7 246	10 269	7 702	11 203	3 852	9 086	
Heart Butte CDP, Pondera County	499	16.2	895	8 275	21 575	8 773	21 984	—	10 000	
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	24 569	14.4	264	24 553	26 390	31 949	35 420	14 059	16 039	
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 585	16.3	660	27 654	36 468	29 694	37 483	16 411	26 868	
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 215	13.3	812	27 590	41 808	28 475	43 694	16 849	29 362	
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County	4 601	16.3	380	24 519	28 964	26 048	31 594	13 941	19 750	
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County	6 327	12.1	469	30 225	34 022	32 331	37 365	14 007	20 391	
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County	1 847	12.8	888	19 800	28 131	25 297	32 050	10 205	14 610	
Hingham town, Hill County	181	19.3	797	21 008	29 420	20 595	32 841	—	27 500	
Hobson town, Judith Basin County	226	50.0	1 635	22 154	27 747	25 330	29 529	5 531	13 678	
Hot Springs town, Sanders County	411	32.1	484	7 535	11 899	12 575	16 377	5 755	8 350	
Hysham town, Treasure County	361	46.0	814	16 396	22 005	19 059	26 074	8 108	15 928	
Ismay town, Custer County	19	10.5	8 859	189	54 623	—	—	189	54 623	
Joliet town, Carbon County	522	41.2	467	14 156	20 204	20 677	26 763	5 699	10 686	
Jordan town, Garfield County	494	45.7	412	16 273	19 073	19 737	22 471	8 013	11 200	
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	133	45.9	813	11 738	21 708	11 769	28 809	5 736	11 594	
Kalispell city, Flathead County	11 917	13.7	345	18 068	21 232	25 636	29 756	10 695	12 462	
Kevin town, Toole County	185	43.8	703	11 328	23 230	21 059	27 401	5 757	12 561	
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County	281	20.6	584	18 061	51 379	18 243	53 514	—	27 500	
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County	1 918	13.8	482	11 485	16 481	11 692	17 489	5 275	13 699	
Laurel city, Yellowstone County	5 686	12.0	366	19 604	22 624	22 315	26 661	8 777	12 258	
Lavina town, Golden Valley County	151	39.1	898	13 947	21 187	13 741	32 096	7 173	16 758	
Lewistown city, Fergus County	6 051	16.5	454	18 384	21 199	23 440	26 923	11 129	13 450	
Libby city, Lincoln County	2 532	15.1	559	15 270	21 098	23 378	30 035	8 395	11 181	
Limo town, Beaverhead County	265	44.5	799	13 901	20 813	19 242	25 778	7 040	11 202	
Livingston city, Park County	6 701	13.1	399	17 689	22 699	23 749	26 187	8 894	11 827	
Lockwood CDP, Yellowstone County	3 967	15.4	435	24 178	28 086	26 008	30 768	7 957	16 734	
Lodge Gross town, Big Horn County	517	18.2	887	5 181	7 769	6 108	13 812	1 932	5 298	
Lolo CDP, Missoula County	2 746	15.8	496	25 915	32 010	27 337	33 322	13 555	21 557	
Molmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County	5 938	16.1	178	21 479	25 213	21 594	23 317	5 665	17 129	
Malta city, Phillips County	2 340	47.8	257	18 962	21 315	23 929	26 400	8 784	11 763	
Manhattan town, Gallatin County	1 034	45.0	411	20 654	22 471	22 776	25 677	10 596	13 078	
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	357	46.8	520	12 350	17 924	18 105	26 355	7 657	11 202	
Melstone town, Musselshell County	166	48.2	642	18 856	22 259	17 824	22 356	14 885	26 743	
Miles City city, Custer County	8 461	16.0	308	20 084	22 365	25 222	28 922	11 189	14 531	
Missoula city, Missoula County	42 918	13.7	210	20 281	21 784	28 764	31 111	11 943	13 265	
Moore town, Fergus County	211	42.7	807	18 540	21 241	20 189	22 311	10 508	19 162	
Muddy CDP, Big Horn County	387	17.3	768	10 858	30 799	5 239	21 615	—	12 500	
Nashua town, Valley County	375	43.7	429	15 363	18 158	18 909	27 162	7 248	11 438	
Neihart town, Cascade County	53	34.0	1 725	10 738	25 464	10 687	21 813	6 143	57 382	
North Browning CDP, Glacier County	1 630	34.2	280	12 356	17 378	11 933	18 002	6 762	12 033	
Opheim town, Valley County	145	46.2	966	12 265	24 668	25 266	33 484	6 608	11 379	
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County	10 317	14.5	355	21 104	24 231	25 284	30 409	12 417	15 724	
Outlook town, Sheridan County	109	46.8	856	21 431	30 118	23 044	33 913	15 466	24 142	
Pablo CDP, Lake County	1 298	14.5	550	15 150	23 298	20 188	27 305	5 178	15 253	
Philipsburg town, Granite County	925	48.1	385	13 672	17 174	18 708	23 318	7 241	9 283	
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	670	35.8	260	13 027	21 128	12 827	21 288	—	10 000	
Plains town, Sanders County	992	42.2	345	17 911	19 997	19 975	23 801	7 573	12 169	

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)						
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Plentywood city, Sheridan County -----	2 136	48.2	284	19 762	21 486	23 954	27 361	11 223	13 407	
Plevno town, Fallon County -----	140	58.6	649	16 670	23 536	17 321	27 904	10 571	18 322	
Polson city, Lake County -----	3 283	15.3	431	12 836	16 214	17 788	24 246	7 320	10 561	
Poplar city, Roosevelt County -----	881	40.6	524	13 226	19 022	20 194	28 326	6 699	10 613	
Pryor COP, Big Horn County -----	654	13.6	785	11 060	19 137	10 771	21 446	6 075	14 638	
Red Lodge city, Carbon County -----	1 958	40.1	349	16 314	18 760	21 374	25 225	11 009	13 036	
Rexford town, Lincoln County -----	132	42.4	1 643	27 949	31 428	29 024	31 606	—	10 000	
Richey town, Dawson County -----	259	40.9	1 570	11 151	16 507	18 768	29 665	5 554	9 588	
Ronan city, Lake County -----	1 547	45.0	304	14 399	17 487	18 902	22 460	7 517	9 651	
Roundup city, Musselshell County -----	1 808	43.4	326	15 404	17 235	19 600	23 538	6 614	8 575	
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County -----	260	51.2	554	14 646	22 991	18 234	26 047	6 734	14 045	
Saco town, Phillips County -----	261	47.1	517	16 575	22 108	23 347	27 497	11 261	14 711	
St. Ignace town, Lake County -----	778	44.7	341	15 667	18 565	18 235	22 090	7 362	11 831	
Scobey city, Daniels County -----	1 154	42.7	441	19 425	23 230	24 763	28 816	9 486	13 296	
Shelby city, Toole County -----	2 763	14.6	738	21 457	28 339	28 834	35 461	9 204	14 196	
Sheridan town, Madison County -----	652	23.8	762	13 354	20 345	25 301	29 923	7 620	11 367	
Sidney city, Richland County -----	5 217	15.8	413	21 226	24 778	24 796	29 433	11 866	17 945	
South Browning COP, Glacier County -----	1 748	48.2	127	7 908	9 904	7 962	10 019	3 773	7 466	
Stanford town, Judith Basin County -----	529	41.6	595	17 003	21 837	20 646	29 226	9 449	17 204	
Storr School COP, Glacier County -----	260	12.3	799	8 592	33 581	8 592	33 581	—	—	
Stevensville town, Ravalli County -----	1 221	47.3	342	15 831	18 284	17 256	20 702	10 921	14 590	
Sunburst town, Toole County -----	437	45.5	558	20 964	32 090	27 094	34 721	8 662	16 547	
Sun Prairie COP, Cascade County -----	1 424	15.3	993	26 091	31 889	26 569	32 915	13 514	31 232	
Superior town, Mineral County -----	881	43.7	481	17 191	21 992	22 045	26 891	8 293	14 209	
Terry town, Prairie County -----	659	49.5	359	14 196	17 756	17 918	22 872	6 689	10 497	
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County -----	1 319	42.0	319	18 385	20 684	21 563	24 865	9 652	11 825	
Three Forks town, Gallatin County -----	1 203	45.0	450	18 793	21 760	22 600	26 146	9 666	13 432	
Townsend city, Broadwater County -----	1 635	46.7	297	17 437	19 760	20 555	25 001	9 853	13 597	
Troy city, Lincoln County -----	953	41.6	370	16 134	19 456	18 487	21 516	6 330	10 605	
Twin Bridges town, Madison County -----	374	44.4	1 070	11 285	18 371	20 029	26 804	5 719	7 778	
Valier town, Pondera County -----	519	45.9	828	20 326	23 943	24 509	28 808	8 874	14 666	
Virginia City town, Madison County -----	142	39.4	1 308	14 401	30 599	17 236	40 308	5 418	12 175	
Wolkerville city, Silver Bow County -----	605	43.1	737	14 896	19 241	19 144	25 749	6 815	11 450	
Westby town, Sheridan County -----	253	50.6	678	22 209	28 463	27 835	32 266	5 048	9 821	
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County -----	913	37.5	544	19 706	23 950	27 550	30 847	11 222	15 254	
Whitefish city, Flathead County -----	4 368	12.8	545	19 900	23 601	22 610	27 431	11 729	16 307	
Whitehall town, Jefferson County -----	1 067	44.6	413	17 542	22 788	26 839	32 071	8 035	11 359	
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County -----	963	46.8	366	17 760	20 575	20 227	24 502	9 158	14 130	
Wibaux town, Wibaux County -----	628	45.9	531	16 821	19 866	21 409	28 591	7 477	12 563	
Winifred town, Fergus County -----	150	45.3	2 261	16 770	22 472	21 283	38 345	5 198	10 394	
Winnett town, Petroleum County -----	188	44.1	927	12 468	19 782	18 288	23 740	7 392	11 691	
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County -----	2 880	15.1	468	19 450	23 414	24 193	30 891	10 135	16 347	
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County -----	33 941	14.5	222	20 264	22 167	28 289	30 695	10 471	11 802	

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
The State	361 155	19.5	572	579	174	176	20.0	20.3	12.3	12.7	309	312	24.8	25.2
Beaverhead County	4 128	17.8	459	524	136	160	13.4	17.9	11.8	15.9	249	275	17.9	23.2
Big Hole division	506	16.6	231	682	81	164	10.7	68.0	4.3	17.5	171	267	4.2	15.8
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	245	17.1	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	25.0	-	100	-	20.0
Dillon division	3 056	16.1	462	533	140	171	13.0	17.9	11.4	16.4	251	280	19.2	25.0
Dillon city	1 804	16.1	436	505	143	177	10.7	16.2	11.4	17.2	229	273	19.9	25.9
Lima-Centennial Valley division	321	37.1	226	521	125	155	5.6	16.9	10.9	18.0	255	295	7.1	18.5
Limo town	170	46.5	227	596	128	157	5.9	18.1	10.9	16.7	237	322	8.2	39.9
Big Horn County	4 304	15.3	389	463	139	161	16.1	21.9	11.6	16.0	235	268	20.3	26.9
Crow Reservation division	2 107	15.5	218	374	131	161	15.7	30.5	10.0	16.6	219	269	15.6	23.2
Crow Agency CDP	361	11.4	57	186	111	170	7.8	32.4	4.3	22.0	212	386	9.0	20.6
Lodge Grass town	176	21.6	-	600	139	181	-	35.0	8.0	26.0	142	373	40.4	79.3
Pryor CDP	169	13.6	-	600	24	338	-	25.0	2.3	23.8	126	239	5.3	58.7
Hordin division	1 742	15.5	456	558	134	166	15.4	22.1	10.1	16.3	256	328	23.1	30.3
Hordin city	1 303	15.2	443	571	135	168	14.3	21.9	9.7	15.9	243	305	24.2	31.7
Northern Cheyenne division	382	14.1	89	429	134	196	4.7	18.8	10.5	30.2	175	224	20.3	63.2
Busby CDP	165	13.3	-	500	118	203	-	100.0	9.0	30.3	163	221	10.9	68.1
Muddy CDP	124	15.3	58	448	-	250	2.4	17.6	-	20.0	168	277	22.1	83.4
Tongue River division	73	12.3	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	20.0	-	250	-	20.0
Blaine County	2 930	40.2	299	371	161	179	17.6	21.6	11.7	14.2	224	245	22.1	25.3
Chinook division	1 440	39.7	450	523	156	176	20.9	24.8	10.8	13.8	250	291	23.3	28.8
Chinook city	801	45.7	453	523	157	174	21.6	26.1	10.7	13.5	248	287	24.2	31.2
Fort Belknap division	763	45.7	159	210	103	131	12.8	17.4	8.4	15.7	170	188	16.5	21.4
Fort Belknap CDP	157	47.8	182	287	114	236	7.1	14.6	2.3	17.7	161	201	11.2	17.6
Hays CDP	112	49.1	203	267	58	135	28.1	44.7	7.0	19.0	136	189	21.0	45.9
Horlem division	727	35.5	357	518	183	223	14.8	25.8	12.1	18.2	265	315	23.1	29.8
Horlem city	391	45.8	351	509	181	220	15.4	26.2	10.7	15.4	282	318	25.8	31.1
Broodwater County	1 593	41.0	423	461	150	171	19.0	22.7	9.8	13.1	270	308	17.5	22.6
Townsend East division	1 200	42.2	421	462	150	170	20.5	24.3	10.0	13.3	261	294	18.4	23.3
Townsend city (pt.)	749	45.7	406	452	153	173	19.3	23.3	9.6	12.9	266	295	20.2	24.1
Townsend West division	393	37.4	402	486	60	221	13.2	20.5	5.5	14.5	366	550	9.2	24.1
Townsend city (pt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon County	4 828	35.6	462	501	143	155	20.1	22.9	13.1	15.4	276	299	17.5	21.3
Carbon East division	293	16.0	-	200	9	198	-	20.0	9	24.6	210	637	1.1	18.9
Fromberg-Bridger division	784	40.9	416	467	130	145	17.9	22.8	12.1	16.3	268	315	21.1	28.2
Bridger town	337	42.7	427	485	127	144	13.3	21.3	11.6	17.3	264	319	20.6	24.9
Fromberg town	215	44.7	339	433	113	143	18.0	24.6	10.1	16.9	240	313	11.6	45.7
Joliet division	862	30.2	432	611	121	148	13.4	21.1	11.2	17.7	252	319	16.3	27.8
Joliet town	276	40.2	379	455	117	140	9.7	18.3	10.7	16.1	175	297	13.4	23.4
Red Lodge division	2 429	42.2	482	552	150	165	22.1	25.7	12.2	14.8	274	303	17.0	21.3
Bearcreek town	25	48.0	207	293	33	162	2.9	90.6	5.7	19.3	-	400	-	100.0
Red Lodge city	1 248	45.4	438	480	147	165	21.5	25.6	12.9	15.9	274	300	17.4	21.6
Roberts division	460	14.1	217	966	126	198	-	100.0	9.9	33.2	219	415	1.7	18.3
Carter County	816	48.4	380	540	140	164	20.0	58.5	10.8	15.1	213	263	18.6	25.4
Ekoloko division	505	48.9	381	539	141	167	20.1	58.3	10.7	15.5	221	271	18.8	25.0
Ekoloko town	294	48.3	380	540	139	164	20.0	58.6	10.8	15.8	221	271	18.7	25.1
Little Missouri division	311	47.6	-	-	123	186	-	-	7.0	17.6	165	235	5.9	33.5
Cascade County	33 063	16.5	571	593	171	179	20.0	21.0	11.2	12.5	312	323	24.9	26.4
Belt division	836	31.5	424	616	135	172	16.8	24.2	9.7	15.0	286	334	22.7	32.6
Belt city	282	44.3	380	463	139	173	20.1	24.3	10.1	15.1	289	331	24.0	35.4
Cascade division	965	39.1	491	550	137	164	12.8	19.2	11.3	16.0	216	264	22.2	30.2
Cascade town	333	46.5	456	536	137	166	11.4	18.1	10.3	15.4	218	262	23.8	31.4
Eden-Stockett division	586	15.9	415	641	109	150	9.7	20.8	7.3	15.6	241	374	6.4	40.5
Great Falls division	28 361	15.2	573	596	174	182	19.8	20.9	11.1	12.5	313	325	25.0	26.6
Great Falls city (pt.)	24 152	15.2	568	593	174	183	19.5	20.8	11.0	12.5	303	317	26.3	28.0
Malmstrom AFB CDP	1 496	16.1	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	20.0	363	383	18.2	21.7
Great Falls North division	836	14.4	591	744	158	261	24.6	33.8	5.3	17.5	234	467	11.4	23.5
Great Falls city (pt.)	5	20.0	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-
Sun Prairie CDP	482	15.4	598	749	150	300	25.1	34.8	-	20.0	351	609	11.7	25.9
Monarch-Neihort division	452	29.9	-	400	99	191	-	20.0	8.6	19.4	212	280	3.0	17.0
Neihort town	138	48.6	-	-	137	230	-	-	9.6	20.8	-	-	-	-
Sun River Valley division	1 027	15.4	456	595	116	167	16.5	27.9	8.4	20.5	177	294	17.9	34.8
Chouteau County	2 668	34.7	474	549	175	191	15.1	20.6	11.3	13.9	253	290	21.6	28.1
Big Sandy division	839	35.0	419	547	153	176	11.6	19.4	11.1	15.8	209	309	19.5	32.4
Big Sandy town	361	43.8	431	539	152	172	10.7	17.0	10.8	15.2	239	339	19.2	34.3
Fort Benton division	1 315	34.7	503	577	200	222	15.9	22.9	10.3	13.9	257	309	21.6	30.4
Fort Benton city	745	48.9	491	570	194	215	16.7	23.0	10.5	13.4	253	291	20.6	27.8
Geroldine division	514	34.0	343	615	141	176	4.9	44.6	9.4	15.8	200	287	14.1	26.8
Geroldine town	142	48.6	398	602	148	177	5.6	36.2	9.4	15.8	251	291	14.0	24.8
Custer County	5 405	16.7	470	524	184	209	15.9	19.7	11.5	14.4	257	283	22.7	27.0
Miles City division	4 869	15.8	471	527	186	212	16.0	19.9	11.4	14.5	256	284	22.6	27.2
Miles City city	4 006	16.0	450	509	183	210	15.6	19.7	11.4	14.6	249	287	21.9	26.3
Mizzpah-Pumpkin division	231	13.4	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	25.0
North Custer division	133	15.8	-	500	-	150	-	20.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-
Shirley-Ismay division	172	48.3	-	300	116	223	-	20.0	4.0	16.0	-	250	-	30.0
Ismay town	21	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniels County	1 220	35.1	522	607	183	202	19.6	24.6	12.9	16.7	205	247	13.0	20.0
Daniels North division	1 172	35.8	523	607	183	202	19.7	24.6	12.9	16.6	205	246	13.0	19.9
Floresville town	47	42.6	-	500	146	204	-	20.0	7.6	20.7	132	268	6.5	78.9
Scobey city	636	44.5	524	590	186	202	19.8	23.7	14.2	18.1	220	286	16.2	24.5
Fort Peck Reservation division	48	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-</						

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dol- lars)		Medion gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	15.0	405	462	152	169	14.3	18.6	11.2	13.7	187	220	18.9	23.9
Anaconda division -----	4 317	15.1	405	464	154	171	14.5	19.1	11.3	13.9	189	226	20.2	25.2
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)-----	4 317	15.1	405	464	154	171	14.5	19.1	11.3	13.9	189	226	20.2	25.2
Deer Lodge Valley division -----	513	14.2	320	656	105	171	4.8	18.7	6.3	15.3	125	228	7.5	18.2
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)-----	513	14.2	320	656	105	171	4.8	18.7	6.3	15.3	125	228	7.5	18.2
Fallon County -----	1 525	42.2	455	518	153	168	16.1	20.7	10.2	12.8	227	269	15.2	19.9
Baker division -----	1 300	40.8	454	521	161	176	15.7	20.4	9.9	12.9	223	268	15.3	20.2
Baker city -----	944	47.7	458	524	161	174	16.0	20.3	10.1	12.8	230	270	17.2	21.7
Plevno division -----	225	50.7	285	715	119	138	17.0	44.6	9.2	14.5	259	341	1.9	18.1
Plevno town -----	85	50.6	285	715	118	140	17.0	44.7	9.2	14.8	259	341	1.9	18.1
Fergus County -----	5 732	19.8	450	497	151	168	16.6	20.5	10.9	13.4	251	287	23.1	27.2
Onton division -----	376	38.0	301	648	150	187	4.1	23.3	9.4	15.0	229	323	10.1	24.8
Onton town -----	170	51.2	334	631	162	190	6.9	22.7	9.6	14.2	251	321	12.0	24.6
Gross Ronge division -----	373	31.4	—	900	106	168	—	100.0	7.1	26.5	151	247	7.0	28.5
Gross Ronge town -----	107	42.1	309	866	107	148	3.4	77.8	8.6	26.3	142	258	9.7	29.5
Honover division -----	287	13.6	205	895	—	250	1.0	97.0	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
Lewistown division -----	4 288	17.0	451	503	151	171	16.3	20.7	10.5	13.5	253	296	23.3	28.0
Lewistown city -----	2 867	16.2	446	512	147	169	16.8	21.4	10.5	13.9	248	301	23.8	28.4
Moore town -----	100	45.0	355	645	119	140	7.3	32.3	8.4	17.6	245	317	11.5	23.7
Roy division -----	205	16.6	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	35.0	—	250	—	20.0
Winifred division -----	203	37.4	21	460	88	177	2.0	74.3	6.6	15.9	204	279	12.8	58.3
Winifred town -----	89	42.7	34	433	82	164	3.3	56.7	7.0	15.9	148	285	10.9	38.1
Flothead County -----	26 979	14.2	567	595	166	176	20.7	22.0	11.5	13.1	324	340	24.7	26.8
Bod Rock-Columbia Heights division -----	1 245	13.9	572	717	135	186	17.0	26.1	6.8	17.2	295	400	20.4	29.7
Columbia Falls division -----	2 624	12.2	461	536	158	179	13.8	19.4	9.0	14.0	288	331	22.6	35.0
Columbia Falls city -----	1 227	11.3	449	559	162	184	12.1	19.3	8.3	15.3	251	323	21.5	31.3
Creston-Bigfork division -----	2 407	14.5	630	734	137	191	20.5	24.6	9.6	15.4	344	459	21.6	30.6
Glacier Notional Park division -----	114	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	341	3.1	16.9
Kolispell division -----	11 215	14.5	570	612	166	181	21.0	22.9	11.2	13.7	318	339	26.0	28.5
Evergreen CDP -----	1 635	15.5	508	600	127	163	21.7	30.3	7.8	14.0	300	355	26.6	37.6
Kolispell city -----	5 537	13.7	507	566	170	190	19.2	22.5	11.5	15.1	306	335	26.6	29.5
Kolispell Northwest division -----	1 082	16.2	547	675	147	203	20.0	31.2	6.7	17.3	322	399	10.1	21.5
Kolispell Southwest division -----	761	14.1	377	636	123	167	20.2	50.2	5.8	15.8	119	494	.7	19.3
Lower Valley-Somers division -----	1 468	15.1	483	561	162	197	14.6	23.3	10.6	16.9	291	373	13.8	26.6
South Fork division -----	1 304	15.5	393	480	117	164	20.3	29.6	8.1	16.3	262	325	22.5	58.0
Whitefish division -----	4 759	13.3	572	644	165	192	18.7	22.5	10.2	14.1	326	375	20.6	25.8
Whitefish city -----	2 259	13.0	509	661	170	200	21.5	27.8	9.8	15.4	308	367	21.7	27.2
Gallatin County -----	21 350	17.6	635	661	173	187	20.7	21.9	10.8	12.7	336	349	27.0	28.8
Belgrade division -----	3 464	15.6	604	645	162	207	20.7	23.1	9.9	16.3	349	389	25.5	32.7
Belgrade city -----	1 290	15.7	495	590	153	217	19.3	23.2	8.0	18.2	337	380	26.1	33.4
Bozeman division -----	12 483	14.2	652	693	181	203	19.7	21.8	10.2	13.1	333	352	27.4	29.6
Bozeman city -----	9 117	13.9	614	664	177	201	19.7	22.3	9.9	13.3	328	348	27.9	30.7
Gallatin Gateway division -----	1 116	15.3	586	761	135	182	15.2	22.8	6.7	13.3	311	382	22.2	32.6
Manhattan division -----	1 277	30.0	514	621	134	155	21.7	24.6	10.4	14.7	275	317	15.1	21.1
Manhattan town -----	417	43.6	507	569	137	158	20.6	24.1	10.0	14.7	273	314	15.9	22.0
Three Forks division -----	893	41.5	452	519	145	164	17.7	22.8	10.1	13.6	249	296	21.6	27.3
Three Forks town -----	549	46.3	449	509	149	167	18.0	22.4	10.3	13.9	263	311	22.5	28.6
West Yellowstone division -----	2 117	24.7	607	815	203	276	19.7	32.9	7.9	14.4	332	385	22.9	28.7
West Yellowstone town -----	675	39.9	597	846	223	299	16.5	28.6	6.2	13.8	319	361	22.2	29.1
Gorfield County -----	924	47.3	379	559	145	177	11.7	24.8	12.4	17.9	267	292	20.1	26.7
North Gorfield division -----	717	46.7	391	568	146	178	12.0	27.0	11.9	17.4	265	290	19.3	26.3
Jordan town -----	258	45.7	348	629	139	173	17.7	59.0	11.7	18.3	265	290	17.7	25.4
South Gorfield division -----	207	49.3	—	200	112	226	—	20.0	9.6	68.9	—	550	—	100.0
Glacier County -----	4 797	24.1	421	501	162	177	15.6	19.6	11.4	14.2	242	273	21.8	25.0
Blackfoot division -----	2 801	29.6	241	330	138	162	13.7	19.0	13.1	17.5	238	266	22.3	26.3
Browning town -----	421	47.3	353	526	153	177	21.2	32.1	13.0	17.9	273	309	30.2	45.2
East Glacier Park Village CDP -----	198	15.2	—	1 000	—	250	—	30.0	—	20.0	320	401	21.2	32.7
North Browning CDP -----	485	36.7	140	207	118	157	12.0	18.0	15.8	31.1	215	255	15.4	20.3
South Browning CDP -----	493	47.7	309	491	133	177	6.7	15.8	12.3	21.3	198	221	29.5	38.4
Starr School CDP -----	76	9.2	—	400	108	286	—	100.0	1.2	23.6	—	—	—	—
Cut Bank division -----	1 877	16.4	498	656	169	189	15.1	22.2	9.2	13.5	229	327	18.2	25.9
Cut Bank city -----	1 532	16.3	486	632	168	189	14.7	21.7	9.2	13.7	229	330	17.3	25.5
Glacier Notional Park division -----	119	17.6	—	600	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golden Valley County -----	432	41.7	316	507	115	148	11.9	22.6	10.3	16.0	227	270	12.3	27.6
Lovino division -----	209	39.2	294	806	68	156	5.6	39.1	8.5	18.2	211	239	5.6	25.3
Lovino town -----	86	34.9	282	818	39	116	4.9	47.0	6.4	18.1	209	241	4.9	25.9
Ryegate division -----	223	43.9	271	468	123	154	13.9	24.1	9.5	16.5	252	359	17.1	44.3
Ryegate town -----	127	48.8	277	462	120	147	14.8	23.8	8.9	14.9	255	355	18.5	39.8
Gronite County -----	1 924	35.1	397	485	136	160	21.7	26.0	11.3	15.1	235	268	16.3	22.5
Drummond division -----	644	38.8	432	802	144	174	23.4	27.8	9.8	15.0	219	258	12.5	19.9
Drummond town -----	154	48.1	367	633	120	150	21.7	42.3	9.1	17.9	170	233	10.1	16.8
Phillipsburg division -----	1 280	33.2	368	457	127	154	19.3	25.1	11.1	16.4	239	292	18.4	29.9
Phillipsburg town -----	487	47.2	367	441	125	143	19.2	23.5	11.4	15.6	234	280	22.5	32.6
Hill County -----	7 345													

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dol- lars)		Medion gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
			With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Judith Basin County -----	1 346	48.6	332	405	131	153	11.6	16.8	9.7	12.5	234	268	16.8	22.6
Geyser division -----	288	49.3	278	472	139	194	5.2	14.8	8.7	15.3	226	286	10.4	23.6
Hobson division -----	553	48.8	269	414	105	136	6.8	15.7	8.2	12.8	255	295	12.7	22.4
Hobson town -----	119	47.9	228	365	116	169	5.2	14.8	7.0	13.7	275	325	9.4	25.7
Stanford division -----	505	47.9	330	417	136	164	13.2	21.0	9.0	13.1	208	261	16.8	25.8
Stanford town -----	269	47.2	350	438	137	167	13.0	21.4	8.2	12.9	202	255	17.6	26.3
Lake County -----	10 972	21.9	446	487	151	164	19.2	21.5	11.7	13.8	252	274	23.6	26.5
Big Fork-Swon River division -----	1 788	16.1	539	728	154	188	20.9	28.9	8.4	14.3	237	389	11.8	30.0
Chorlo division -----	495	16.6	332	476	52	220	8.3	24.6	3.6	22.0	200	310	9.4	24.8
Chorlo COP -----	150	16.7	302	452	119	238	9.7	26.9	2.3	23.8	125	368	7.0	22.9
Polson division -----	4 960	15.9	457	532	156	176	19.2	23.0	11.1	14.8	265	306	23.7	29.4
Finley Point COP -----	540	16.1	374	1 004	102	398	11.3	33.8	.3	19.7	218	409	7.1	27.1
Polson city -----	1 565	15.8	378	462	140	172	19.7	25.3	9.7	16.0	246	302	23.9	32.0
Ronan division -----	2 285	35.5	412	470	133	153	16.4	20.4	11.6	15.6	231	255	23.3	27.4
Kicking Horse COP -----	19	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	160	3.2	16.8
Pablo COP -----	501	15.6	375	608	60	225	10.7	21.9	4.3	19.7	212	291	21.5	59.9
Ronan city -----	710	47.5	407	461	131	150	19.4	22.8	12.5	17.1	236	265	22.3	26.0
St. Ignofius division -----	1 444	29.8	314	372	116	138	13.6	19.8	10.6	15.3	217	253	21.2	28.6
Arlee COP -----	218	16.5	62	496	23	158	5.0	27.4	4.9	57.6	167	235	16.9	70.2
St. Ignofius town -----	332	46.7	316	390	124	143	13.7	21.0	10.0	14.6	245	277	21.8	32.5
Lewis and Clark County -----	21 412	15.6	605	632	200	214	19.5	21.0	11.3	13.2	322	337	24.1	26.2
Augusto division -----	535	15.5	203	372	102	149	11.9	64.2	7.0	17.9	201	365	8.3	61.3
Helena division -----	17 935	15.7	614	641	207	221	19.4	21.0	11.0	13.0	322	337	24.3	26.4
East Helena town -----	644	47.4	466	501	167	186	16.8	20.5	10.1	13.3	323	372	18.0	25.7
Helena city -----	11 053	14.5	624	663	218	235	18.6	20.9	11.1	13.6	312	330	24.6	26.9
Helena Volley Northeast COP (pt.) -----	356	16.3	599	685	—	200	15.5	26.4	—	20.0	236	526	3.2	22.6
Helena Volley Northwest COP (pt.) -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Volley Southeast COP -----	1 643	16.5	515	578	164	228	17.8	23.5	6.4	14.8	291	402	23.2	33.9
Helena Volley West Central COP -----	2 281	12.9	598	678	165	208	18.2	22.5	7.7	13.5	366	417	19.2	33.0
Helena West Side COP -----	752	13.3	549	721	172	224	16.4	24.4	7.5	16.5	312	420	12.6	49.4
Lincoln division -----	1 756	14.3	498	581	142	188	13.6	22.7	10.8	20.0	290	392	13.1	43.6
Helena Volley Northwest COP (pt.) -----	433	12.9	505	610	—	300	11.5	23.5	—	20.0	359	687	3.4	80.4
Wolf Creek division -----	1 186	15.5	377	573	159	238	14.1	27.7	8.8	18.4	205	384	7.6	38.4
Helena Volley Northeast COP (pt.) -----	161	14.9	340	3 051	—	300	7.9	69.2	—	20.0	306	489	1.6	18.4
Liberty County -----	1 007	48.7	396	524	182	195	13.0	19.0	11.0	14.2	246	287	20.1	23.5
Chester division -----	785	48.5	373	520	181	195	11.4	17.3	10.7	14.1	245	288	20.2	23.7
Chester town -----	470	48.1	348	484	177	190	10.8	16.8	10.6	14.4	241	285	20.5	24.0
Joplin division -----	222	49.1	424	764	179	213	26.8	64.6	9.7	17.8	189	328	11.0	37.2
Lincoln County -----	8 002	21.3	442	478	141	152	15.8	18.7	11.1	13.2	272	288	20.2	23.0
Eureko division -----	2 062	33.4	436	491	131	158	17.6	22.4	11.4	15.3	248	284	21.4	24.6
Eureko town -----	491	45.0	440	498	138	159	16.5	22.8	10.3	14.7	236	280	21.6	24.6
Rexford town -----	60	40.0	312	792	107	187	2.5	24.6	2.7	23.7	—	300	—	20.0
Libby division -----	4 432	15.2	434	494	138	154	14.9	19.1	10.1	13.3	275	298	18.2	23.1
Libby city -----	1 141	15.8	387	475	141	166	10.9	18.5	10.0	15.2	260	292	19.7	26.6
Troy division -----	1 508	22.7	412	480	135	163	11.6	18.6	10.3	14.9	241	283	18.4	27.1
Troy city -----	409	39.9	362	456	130	155	9.5	16.5	12.1	17.9	257	290	20.0	30.0
McCone County -----	1 161	48.3	459	528	184	205	14.6	21.5	12.4	15.7	283	317	13.9	19.6
Circle division -----	724	49.6	465	541	189	209	14.1	22.0	12.9	16.6	281	317	12.7	18.2
Circle town -----	399	49.6	460	553	195	213	16.9	24.3	13.0	17.2	279	316	12.9	18.9
North McCone division -----	437	46.2	147	527	129	193	8.8	22.8	7.1	14.5	271	441	20.5	44.6
Madison County -----	3 902	25.0	509	627	156	174	19.4	24.3	11.7	15.4	299	340	20.1	24.8
Harrison division -----	481	16.2	—	900	113	184	—	35.0	7.8	25.3	194	413	8.2	22.3
Madison Volley division -----	1 532	23.1	523	711	162	194	17.8	25.4	8.6	14.4	317	366	15.6	24.8
Ennis town -----	395	38.2	524	656	172	206	13.9	22.1	7.8	13.1	313	353	16.2	23.9
Sheridan division -----	804	31.2	372	632	155	180	15.0	24.0	9.8	15.2	284	337	26.3	30.0
Sheridan town -----	344	29.1	305	646	145	174	12.4	23.9	8.5	15.5	252	318	25.9	52.7
Twin Bridges division -----	787	22.4	447	650	141	183	16.1	42.6	12.8	27.7	225	378	20.4	32.3
Twin Bridges town -----	232	45.3	401	555	132	167	16.7	29.9	15.4	27.7	235	363	22.9	33.8
Virginia City division -----	298	39.6	412	579	105	162	7.3	18.9	9.5	21.0	170	386	8.1	73.6
Virginia City town -----	124	44.4	407	538	120	181	6.9	16.9	10.7	22.5	—	400	—	35.0
Meagher County -----	1 259	49.1	435	501	124	139	15.0	21.1	10.4	13.5	244	304	17.1	23.7
Mortinsdale-Ringling division -----	367	49.6	502	598	117	138	36.4	98.6	8.7	15.5	177	341	18.3	28.1
White Sulphur Springs division -----	892	48.9	430	494	124	143	14.5	20.6	10.2	13.6	244	303	16.2	23.8
White Sulphur Springs city -----	512	48.8	413	475	127	146	14.0	20.3	10.2	13.9	247	305	17.0	25.3
Minerol County -----	1 635	36.0	447	526	137	154	16.0	21.7	10.5	14.2	244	277	19.3	26.3
Alberton division -----	270	49.3	382	513	121	158	20.3	26.3	7.4	14.2	217	355	16.5	31.9
Alberton town -----	145	49.7	373	497	112	142	19.0	25.4	6.5	13.5	238	389	26.0	37.0
Superior division -----	817	45.3	455	535	139	160	14.8	20.7	10.7	14.4	242	292	18.7	23.8
Superior town -----	386	47.2	468	584	150	179	15.2	23.6	10.9	16.0	233	285	19.9	24.8
West End division -----	548	15.7	279	708	116	185	5.5	39.9	5.2	20.2	231	286	13.2	47.6
Missoula County -----	33 466	13.5	618	644	183	192	19.6	21.0	11.4	13.0	327	341	27.1	29.0
Frenchtown-Evora division -----	1 704	12.9	563	712	122	161	18.1	25.4	9.5	19.5	277	368	18.0	48.1
Lolo division -----	2 117	12.8	572	654	163	205	18.3	23.3	6.7	14.0	358			

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Petroleum County	293	49.8	257	471	156	179	12.0	34.0	11.6	18.7	272	315	10.1	26.2
Winnett North division	86	47.7	—	—	163	211	—	—	3.9	16.1	—	—	—	—
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	207	50.7	260	470	147	176	12.2	33.9	12.6	21.0	272	314	10.2	26.1
Winnett town (pt.)	114	51.8	324	488	158	182	12.4	33.8	13.9	23.1	273	318	10.8	26.9
Phillips County	2 765	35.7	451	511	148	167	16.7	21.1	11.7	14.6	257	288	18.9	22.8
Belknap division	91	49.5	60	191	—	100	5.9	19.1	—	100.0	—	—	—	—
Molto division	2 098	40.3	460	519	150	168	17.1	21.2	11.8	14.5	260	293	20.1	23.7
Oodson town	73	50.7	285	415	123	151	5.7	30.7	8.0	17.4	193	657	8.5	72.3
Molto city	1 144	49.1	470	524	172	187	19.4	22.4	12.6	15.6	266	296	21.3	24.5
Soco town	145	45.5	192	561	112	133	9.6	21.6	9.5	15.8	143	260	9.8	20.1
Phillips South division	301	16.9	—	600	—	200	—	35.0	—	100.0	163	322	5.0	19.5
Whitewater division	275	16.7	—	—	105	720	—	—	1.3	18.7	—	200	—	25.0
Pondero County	2 618	22.0	453	524	168	191	15.4	20.9	10.5	13.6	249	295	21.0	24.4
Blockfeet East division	33	18.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blockfeet West division	170	14.7	—	400	—	150	—	100.0	—	20.0	78	269	8.1	31.8
Heart Butte COP	129	14.7	—	400	—	150	—	100.0	—	20.0	78	269	8.1	31.8
Conrod division	1 863	15.3	444	533	167	197	14.1	21.4	9.7	14.1	249	312	20.8	26.1
Conrod city	1 257	15.7	450	535	162	194	13.1	20.8	9.4	14.2	248	310	21.3	27.8
Volier-Dupuyer division	552	46.9	502	598	152	186	15.4	23.3	10.5	14.5	253	297	20.3	26.2
Volier town	273	47.3	503	604	170	205	14.7	23.5	10.9	16.0	254	300	21.8	30.1
Powder River County	1 096	48.0	486	562	165	185	14.8	22.2	10.0	14.5	276	333	13.9	19.9
Broodius division	561	47.8	496	582	172	191	16.8	23.9	9.8	14.6	288	351	15.2	22.9
Broodius town	304	48.0	490	601	176	195	17.7	25.1	9.8	15.5	287	358	14.8	22.8
East Powder River division	294	49.0	278	553	22	184	6.7	49.2	—	20.0	258	342	1.6	18.4
Otter division	241	47.3	38	672	25	120	2.2	17.8	4.8	27.0	139	274	3.9	16.1
Powell County	2 835	15.4	380	447	138	163	14.7	20.7	10.1	14.7	233	275	16.7	23.6
Avon-Elston division	465	14.4	214	662	85	177	4.3	18.4	6.0	16.0	120	385	3.5	23.6
Oer Lodge division	1 962	15.6	377	442	140	167	15.4	21.7	10.0	15.4	234	279	16.6	25.1
Oer Lodge city	1 592	15.5	369	434	141	168	15.2	22.1	10.0	15.5	225	273	16.9	26.9
Helmville division	408	15.4	—	—	42	179	—	—	3.2	22.9	—	300	—	25.0
Prarie County	749	48.9	297	406	137	150	10.7	17.2	11.7	15.0	220	257	11.4	17.3
Terry North division	95	47.4	—	800	152	198	—	20.0	5.6	19.4	—	—	—	—
Terry South division	654	49.1	290	390	135	148	10.9	17.7	11.7	15.1	220	257	11.4	17.3
Terry town	414	49.3	287	389	130	143	9.3	16.4	11.2	15.0	227	266	10.7	17.1
Roavalli County	11 099	20.5	501	540	135	145	20.3	22.7	11.2	13.1	302	323	24.3	27.2
Oorby division	773	44.6	432	485	127	144	25.1	28.8	9.4	13.5	240	283	18.3	24.6
Oorby town	304	44.7	358	435	125	148	22.6	29.5	8.4	14.4	214	264	19.0	24.5
Hamilton division	5 648	18.3	450	509	135	149	16.7	20.7	10.5	13.0	278	310	24.6	27.8
Hamilton city	1 476	16.3	355	428	128	149	13.9	22.7	10.1	15.6	231	276	23.7	29.1
Pinesdale town	121	31.4	301	998	116	168	20.0	99.3	5.0	15.0	—	250	—	100.0
Stevensville division	3 059	21.5	561	608	134	153	22.7	25.7	10.8	14.8	352	397	23.0	29.2
Stevensville town	512	48.6	485	535	129	144	21.2	26.7	11.9	16.3	304	341	23.6	30.7
Sulo-Edwards division	805	15.4	341	491	99	150	12.7	72.9	6.5	17.6	255	344	7.1	24.4
Victor division	814	14.3	413	568	109	150	9.7	20.6	9.5	20.1	277	401	20.4	68.9
Richland County	4 825	19.2	511	575	161	182	14.9	18.7	11.2	14.1	266	293	16.4	20.5
Fairview division	814	33.9	364	535	148	175	11.6	18.9	12.6	18.4	198	270	18.1	28.8
Fairview city	441	46.3	425	575	140	160	13.6	20.8	13.0	18.0	185	239	21.0	28.8
Lombert division	284	16.5	—	700	116	184	—	20.0	9.8	32.6	—	250	—	20.0
Savage-Crone division	565	15.9	390	667	119	190	7.0	54.3	7.4	18.8	180	344	4.9	18.3
Sidney division	3 162	16.2	522	594	164	195	14.7	19.5	9.9	13.5	271	302	16.1	21.3
Sidney city	2 363	16.3	493	572	169	202	14.0	19.3	9.5	13.3	262	297	16.6	22.1
Roosevelt County	4 265	28.4	450	508	174	187	16.6	20.2	12.7	15.4	268	292	23.8	27.6
East Roosevelt division	878	39.9	437	548	168	190	12.9	20.8	10.1	13.5	227	267	11.8	17.4
Boinville town	97	49.5	204	358	139	183	7.8	26.5	9.4	26.7	244	306	6.4	17.3
Culbertson town	370	41.6	485	591	192	223	12.1	21.3	9.1	13.2	241	313	12.6	22.3
Froid town	133	51.1	342	658	140	166	11.3	24.0	9.8	16.1	196	234	9.4	18.4
Fort Peck Reservation division	3 387	25.4	444	513	173	189	16.5	20.6	13.2	16.9	271	298	24.8	29.4
Brocton town	99	49.5	225	340	113	208	10.3	20.2	11.9	23.3	208	304	9.7	19.2
Poplar city	390	43.1	429	568	173	208	15.3	23.9	15.4	21.7	301	376	30.2	49.8
Wolf Point city	1 236	15.7	541	647	166	191	15.1	22.3	10.8	17.3	265	327	23.3	41.4
Rosebud County	4 251	15.0	557	645	140	170	11.8	15.7	10.4	15.4	253	316	15.2	20.0
Ashland division	244	14.3	248	552	—	300	4.8	23.8	—	20.0	96	402	9.2	37.7
Ashland CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	1 250	16.1	556	690	154	207	12.4	20.3	9.6	17.0	237	310	22.7	30.1
Forsyth city	990	16.0	551	680	152	210	12.0	19.7	9.6	17.3	233	299	22.1	29.4
Northern Cheyenne division	909	13.6	205	304	120	160	10.2	21.2	9.2	18.6	169	240	11.3	19.3
Ashland CDP (pt.)	156	11.5	40	293	20	139	1.7	29.3	—	20.0	109	286	5.7	21.7
Lome Deer COP	610	13.8	204	336	123	177	9.9	22.5	10.2	30.3	184	275	10.4	19.8
North of the Yellowstone division	384	16.4	555	923	—	—	2.9	17.1	—	—	—	250	—	100.0
Rosebud division	1 464	14.8	647	744	116	165	9.0	14.3	5.7	16.2	371	436	9.9	16.4
Colstrip COP	1 178	14.5	644	741	118	172	8.8	14.1	4.4	15.6	377	450	9.6	16.3
Sanders County	4 335	29.0	430	481	129	142	17.7	22.6	12.6	15.3	232	259	16.5	20.5
Flothead division	933	28.7	190	440	96	122	10.9	28.5	12.9	18.5	182	218	14.9	33.3
Hot Springs town	385	37.7	156	561	118	140	15.6	83.1	16.4	23.2	181	222	17.1	46.4
Plains division	1 268	34.4	440	529	139	160	15.2	24.9	11.2	15.1	236	290	16.9	22.8
Plains town	468	41.7	397	475	141	162	12.4	33.1	10.0	14.0	232	297	16.9	22.9
Thompson Falls-West End division	2 134	25.9	427	492	131	159	17.4	23.4	11.2	15.6	238	293	14.5	19.8
Thompson Falls city	582	43.3	435	492	133	161	20.1	24.1	9.7	14.1	238	287	15.8	22.4
Sheridan County	2 417	41.2	472	538	161	175	19.5	24.0	11.4	13.6	260	292	21.5	24.6
Fort Peck Reservation division	86	15.1	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
Medicine Lake division	481	30.8	227	496	134	166	6.2	26.5	10.4	19.0	233	323	7.9	23.3
Medicine Lake town	198	49.0	248	439	145	174	9.2	22.4	11.4	18.0	258	311	10.4	20.9
Plentywood division	1 593	45.8	497	559	166	181	20.9	25.1	10.8	13.0	266	299	22.1	25.0
Outlook town	54	51.9	610	730	206	244	9.4	54.4	8.1	16.4	88	321	4.4	15.6
Plentywood city	1 100	49.4	498	561	164	179	21.0	24.8	10.8	13.0	271	307	23.1	26.3
Westby division	257	41.2	320	500	132	173	8.0	20.0	11.6	20.6	180	248	16.8	39.3
Westby town	131	50.4	324	501	146	180	7.9	17.4	9.6	16.4	191	243	18.5	34.4

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
Silver Bow County -----	15 474	14.2	485	521	184	192	16.2	18.6	12.6	14.3	253	276	24.4	27.1
Butte division -----	15 079	14.3	484	519	184	193	16.1	18.5	12.6	14.2	252	276	24.4	27.1
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	14 785	13.7	485	522	186	195	16.2	18.7	12.6	14.3	252	276	24.3	27.1
Wolkeville city -----	294	42.9	387	472	138	161	9.1	15.5	11.1	15.0	200	268	22.6	57.8
Silver Bow Northwest division -----	172	14.5	500	857	154	204	7.5	23.5	3.7	16.3	—	350	—	20.0
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	172	14.5	500	857	154	204	7.5	23.5	3.7	16.3	—	350	—	20.0
Silver Bow South division -----	223	13.0	—	—	105	173	—	—	8.7	28.7	—	300	—	100.0
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) -----	223	13.0	—	—	105	173	—	—	8.7	28.7	—	300	—	100.0
Stillwater County -----	3 291	26.4	472	539	142	160	14.2	18.1	11.3	14.6	285	321	18.1	22.7
Absorokke division -----	1 210	15.3	426	611	134	182	10.0	19.2	9.0	18.3	271	389	9.6	19.1
Absorokke CDP (pt.) -----	466	15.7	390	598	139	188	9.7	19.9	8.6	18.4	236	385	9.3	19.5
Columbus division -----	1 279	43.7	480	558	146	164	15.1	19.3	11.2	14.2	291	320	22.8	26.9
Absorokke CDP (pt.) -----	17	17.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town -----	681	47.9	471	535	140	158	15.1	19.8	11.7	15.3	286	318	22.6	26.8
Park City division -----	561	15.5	407	554	115	149	10.6	23.3	7.1	19.3	228	303	13.6	40.9
Stillwater North division -----	241	16.2	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	20.0	—	350	—	20.0
Sweet Grass County -----	1 639	38.3	420	480	136	152	14.9	19.9	10.8	13.8	236	272	23.0	27.2
North of the Yellowstone division -----	341	15.8	—	600	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	210	389	12.0	28.5
South of the Yellowstone division -----	1 298	44.1	422	474	139	154	15.7	20.3	11.1	13.8	236	269	23.3	28.2
Big Timber city -----	771	47.2	414	461	137	150	15.2	20.0	11.4	14.2	228	266	24.1	29.1
Teton County -----	2 725	34.6	419	466	154	174	18.0	21.5	10.8	13.2	255	287	19.7	25.7
Choteau division -----	1 473	38.6	395	456	143	161	17.8	22.4	10.0	12.7	265	303	24.3	33.1
Choteau city -----	858	48.0	401	451	150	166	17.5	21.8	10.2	12.7	262	291	25.4	32.3
Dutton-Power division -----	518	27.6	409	553	180	242	17.4	24.4	9.3	15.7	215	315	10.8	24.2
Dutton town -----	170	45.3	348	448	142	184	17.8	23.9	9.0	14.7	234	337	18.3	28.3
Fairfield division -----	734	31.5	412	499	145	200	12.8	20.9	10.6	17.0	216	285	12.5	20.7
Fairfield town -----	320	45.0	392	499	166	204	13.9	20.9	10.9	16.9	216	271	14.3	21.6
Toole County -----	2 354	21.7	460	529	162	183	14.0	19.5	10.4	13.8	221	276	17.4	24.9
South Toole division -----	1 718	15.3	467	571	159	193	13.2	20.7	9.2	14.0	207	277	16.9	26.4
Shelby city -----	1 302	15.4	464	566	158	190	13.3	20.9	9.3	14.3	214	289	17.3	26.8
Sunburst division -----	636	39.0	357	454	154	176	12.0	19.8	11.1	15.7	255	349	12.7	22.8
Kevin town -----	105	46.7	235	376	128	168	18.5	28.8	9.1	16.6	143	260	12.9	66.4
Sunburst town -----	205	46.3	411	526	158	184	9.2	15.9	9.7	15.0	324	389	12.2	22.0
Treasure County -----	448	48.7	330	380	162	189	10.2	17.7	8.9	13.5	170	237	21.5	31.2
North Treasure division -----	148	48.0	701	799	181	279	—	19.9	3.5	16.5	181	479	21.2	59.9
South Treasure division -----	300	49.0	324	372	157	185	10.4	18.4	8.9	13.8	161	198	17.4	32.0
Hysham town -----	180	48.9	328	372	157	188	9.4	17.5	8.5	13.8	160	194	26.5	33.8
Volley County -----	5 304	23.4	449	494	158	178	14.4	18.1	11.5	14.2	260	284	22.2	27.4
Fort Peck Reservation division -----	462	24.2	—	400	102	145	—	100.0	7.5	15.3	142	215	21.3	30.5
Frozer CDP -----	130	13.8	—	—	56	144	—	—	4.4	15.6	108	226	20.6	40.2
Gloggow division -----	3 675	20.6	450	509	163	187	13.9	18.3	11.0	14.4	266	291	23.7	29.5
Gloggow city -----	1 749	16.0	430	502	171	199	12.8	18.7	10.5	15.2	265	294	23.9	33.0
Noshuo town -----	226	48.2	310	377	100	136	10.4	18.1	9.0	13.9	130	241	12.7	26.5
Hinsdale division -----	346	17.1	230	426	82	186	8.4	55.4	6.1	18.8	147	334	2.1	38.7
Opheim division -----	289	29.4	432	826	123	191	26.2	71.0	10.3	21.5	180	274	5.5	22.3
Opheim town -----	96	49.0	516	784	118	150	25.8	89.6	10.7	20.9	139	261	9.4	24.4
South Volley division -----	532	42.9	475	542	176	217	10.3	16.2	10.6	18.2	310	372	11.3	22.3
Fort Peck town -----	236	47.5	453	520	171	222	9.1	14.3	11.1	20.6	353	383	12.5	23.5
Wheatland County -----	1 129	47.0	349	390	129	139	17.3	23.8	11.9	14.7	210	242	19.5	23.4
Horlonton division -----	832	47.8	348	393	131	142	17.6	23.9	12.4	15.6	203	233	20.2	24.1
Horlonton city -----	589	48.4	345	394	133	145	17.2	23.4	11.9	15.3	204	233	20.2	24.3
Judith Gap-Showmut division -----	297	44.8	320	421	113	135	9.0	41.8	8.1	13.6	294	406	5.9	22.1
Judith Gap city -----	69	39.1	110	745	103	137	11.0	82.1	6.0	14.0	—	450	—	20.0
Wibaux County -----	563	48.7	396	580	138	161	16.2	25.1	11.8	16.5	183	265	13.3	19.7
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division -----	113	49.6	221	868	101	149	25.1	29.9	10.9	24.7	—	300	—	20.0
Wibaux division -----	450	48.4	409	584	143	167	14.5	23.8	11.0	16.0	180	261	13.5	20.5
Wibaux town -----	316	48.4	395	556	142	167	13.5	23.0	10.4	15.5	177	252	13.1	19.6
Yellowstone County -----	48 781	13.9	639	659	194	203	21.0	21.8	11.3	12.6	337	348	24.8	26.3
Billings division -----	39 035	13.7	638	661	199	209	20.8	21.7	11.4	12.8	340	351	25.1	26.7
Billings city (pt.) -----	35 809	13.5	637	661	198	209	20.9	21.8	11.4	12.9	340	352	24.9	26.5
Lockwood CDP -----	1 500	15.2	529	598	138	206	16.4	23.3	7.9	15.4	337	437	29.8	51.4
Buffalo Creek division -----	109	13.8	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley Project division -----	1 299	15.0	461	611	159	185	9.8	17.8	8.0	15.3	266	340	11.2	21.5
Lourel division -----	4 599	13.2	570	641	164	186	21.5	24.4	9.5	12.9	271	317	17.9	25.0
Lourel city -----	2 596	11.9	481	552	154	180	21.4	26.6	9.3	13.5	251	310	15.9	23.5
Northwest Yellowstone division -----	985	21.7	755	833	135	227	18.1	22.4	6.8	15.8	319	431	9.9	26.7
Billings city (pt.) -----	155	13.5	752	1 110	—	—	16.0	26.0	—	—	—	450	—	30.0
Broodview town -----	62	50.0	306	383	123	237	6.1	13.9	6.9	39.9	117	417	4.4	28.3
Shepherd division -----	1 105	15.4	645	739	75	216	21.9	24.9	3.7	16.3	241	422	15.9	29.3
Billings city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division -----	1 649	15.3	605	675	148	239	18.3	24.2	6.8	16.3	330	391	21.3	32.0
Billings city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park -----	46	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park division -----	46	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percent- oge of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dol- lors)		Medion gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
The State -----	361 155	19.5	572	579	174	176	20.0	20.3	12.3	12.7	309	312	24.8	25.2
COUNTY														
Beaverhead County -----	4 128	17.8	459	524	136	160	13.4	17.9	11.8	15.9	249	275	17.9	23.2
Big Horn County -----	4 304	15.3	389	463	139	161	16.1	21.9	11.6	16.0	235	268	20.3	26.9
Blaine County -----	2 930	40.2	299	371	161	179	17.6	21.6	11.7	14.2	224	245	22.1	25.3
Broodwater County -----	1 593	41.0	423	461	150	171	19.0	22.7	9.8	13.1	270	308	17.5	22.6
Carbon County -----	4 828	35.6	462	501	143	155	20.1	22.9	13.1	15.4	276	299	17.5	21.3
Carter County -----	816	48.4	380	540	140	164	20.0	25.5	10.8	15.1	213	263	18.6	25.4
Cascade County -----	33 063	16.5	571	593	171	179	20.0	21.0	11.2	12.5	312	323	24.9	26.4
Chouteau County -----	2 668	34.7	474	549	175	191	15.1	20.6	11.3	13.9	253	290	21.6	28.1
Custer County -----	5 405	16.7	470	524	184	209	15.9	19.7	11.5	14.4	257	283	22.7	27.0
Daniels County -----	1 220	35.1	522	607	183	202	19.6	24.6	12.9	16.7	205	247	13.0	20.0
Dawson County -----	4 487	15.7	515	561	195	219	14.2	18.2	11.3	14.7	249	294	20.0	24.6
Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	15.0	405	462	152	169	14.3	18.6	11.2	13.7	187	220	18.9	23.9
Fallon County -----	1 525	42.2	455	518	153	168	16.1	20.7	10.2	12.8	227	269	15.2	19.9
Fergus County -----	5 732	19.8	450	497	151	168	16.6	20.5	10.9	13.4	251	287	23.1	27.2
Flothead County -----	26 979	14.2	567	595	166	176	20.7	22.0	11.5	13.1	324	340	24.7	26.8
Gallatin County -----	21 350	17.6	635	661	173	187	20.7	21.9	10.8	12.7	336	349	27.0	28.8
Gorfield County -----	924	47.3	379	559	145	177	11.7	24.8	12.4	17.9	267	292	20.1	26.7
Glacier County -----	4 797	24.1	421	501	162	177	15.6	19.6	11.4	14.2	242	273	21.8	25.0
Golden Valley County -----	432	41.7	316	507	115	148	11.9	22.6	10.3	16.0	227	270	12.3	27.6
Gronite County -----	1 924	35.1	397	485	136	160	21.7	26.0	11.3	15.1	235	268	16.3	22.5
Hill County -----	7 345	15.8	544	596	173	189	15.8	19.2	11.5	14.5	278	306	21.4	24.5
Jefferson County -----	3 302	27.6	566	626	151	171	15.0	18.1	11.1	14.5	279	315	16.0	21.0
Judith Bosin County -----	1 346	48.6	332	405	131	153	11.6	16.8	9.7	12.5	234	268	16.8	22.6
Lake County -----	10 972	21.9	446	487	151	164	19.2	21.5	11.7	13.8	252	274	23.6	26.5
Lewis and Clark County -----	21 412	15.6	605	632	200	214	19.5	21.0	11.3	13.2	322	337	24.1	26.2
Liberty County -----	1 007	48.7	396	524	182	195	13.0	19.0	11.0	14.2	246	287	20.1	23.5
Lincoln County -----	8 002	21.3	442	478	141	152	15.8	18.7	11.1	13.2	272	288	20.2	23.0
McCone County -----	1 161	48.3	459	528	184	205	14.6	21.5	12.4	15.7	283	317	13.9	19.6
Modigan County -----	3 902	25.0	509	627	156	174	19.4	24.3	11.7	15.4	299	340	20.1	24.8
Meagher County -----	1 259	49.1	435	501	124	139	15.0	21.1	10.4	13.5	244	304	17.1	23.7
Mineral County -----	1 635	36.0	447	526	137	154	16.0	21.7	10.5	14.2	244	277	19.3	26.3
Missoula County -----	33 466	13.5	618	644	183	192	19.6	21.0	11.4	13.0	327	341	27.1	29.0
Musselshell County -----	2 183	33.0	380	467	132	147	14.4	20.2	10.9	13.7	244	283	21.6	26.5
Park County -----	6 926	15.9	475	528	162	176	19.5	23.4	10.9	13.7	285	314	22.5	26.7
Petroleum County -----	293	49.8	257	471	156	179	12.0	34.0	11.6	18.7	272	315	10.1	26.2
Phillips County -----	2 765	35.7	451	511	148	167	16.7	21.1	11.7	14.6	257	288	18.9	22.8
Pondero County -----	2 618	22.0	453	524	168	191	15.4	20.9	10.5	13.6	249	295	21.0	24.4
Powder River County -----	1 096	48.0	486	562	165	185	14.8	22.2	10.0	14.5	276	333	13.9	19.9
Powell County -----	2 835	15.4	380	447	138	163	14.7	20.7	10.1	14.7	233	275	16.7	23.6
Prairie County -----	749	48.9	297	406	137	150	10.7	17.2	11.7	15.0	220	257	11.4	17.3
Ravalli County -----	11 099	20.5	501	540	135	145	20.3	22.7	11.2	13.1	302	323	24.3	27.2
Richland County -----	4 825	19.2	511	575	161	182	14.9	18.7	11.2	14.1	266	293	16.4	20.5
Roosevelt County -----	4 265	28.4	450	508	174	187	16.6	20.2	12.7	15.4	268	292	23.8	27.6
Rosebud County -----	4 251	15.0	557	645	140	170	11.8	15.7	10.4	15.4	253	316	15.2	20.0
Sanders County -----	4 335	29.0	430	481	129	142	17.7	22.6	12.6	15.3	232	259	16.5	20.5
Sherndon County -----	2 417	41.2	472	538	161	175	19.5	24.0	11.4	13.6	260	292	21.5	24.6
Silver Bow County -----	15 474	14.2	485	521	184	192	16.2	18.6	12.6	14.3	253	276	24.4	27.1
Stillwater County -----	3 291	26.4	472	539	142	160	14.2	18.1	11.3	14.6	285	321	18.1	22.7
Sweet Grass County -----	1 639	38.3	420	480	136	152	14.9	19.9	10.8	13.8	236	272	23.0	27.2
Teton County -----	2 725	34.6	419	466	154	174	18.0	21.5	10.8	13.2	255	287	19.7	25.7
Toale County -----	2 354	21.7	460	529	162	183	14.0	19.5	10.4	13.8	221	276	17.4	24.9
Treasure County -----	448	48.7	330	380	162	189	10.2	17.7	8.9	13.5	170	237	21.5	31.2
Valley County -----	5 304	23.4	449	494	158	178	14.4	18.1	11.5	14.2	260	284	22.2	27.4
Wheatland County -----	1 129	47.0	349	390	129	139	17.3	23.8	11.9	14.7	210	242	19.5	23.4
Wibaux County -----	563	48.7	396	580	138	161	16.2	25.1	11.8	16.5	183	265	13.3	19.7
Yellowstone County -----	48 781	13.9	639	659	194	203	21.0	21.8	11.3	12.6	337	348	24.8	26.3
Yellowstone Notional Park -----	46	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Absarokee COP, Stillwater County -----	483	15.7	390	598	139	188	9.7	19.9	8.6	18.4	236	385	9.3	19.5
Alberton town, Mineral County -----	145	49.7	373	497	112	142	19.0	25.4	6.5	13.5	238	389	26.0	37.0
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County -----	4 830	15.0	405	462	152	169	14.3	18.6	11.2	13.7	187	220	18.9	23.9
Arlee COP, Lake County -----	218	16.5	62	496	23	158	5.0	27.4	4.9	57.6	167	235	16.9	70.2
Ashland COP, Rosebud County -----	156	11.5	40	293	20	139	1.7	29.3	-	20.0	109	286	5.7	21.7
Bainville town, Roosevelt County -----	97	49.5	204	358	139	183	7.8	26.5	9.4	26.7	244	306	6.4	17.3
Baker city, Fallon County -----	944	47.7	458	524	161	174	16.0	20.3	10.1	12.8	230	270	17.2	21.7
Beorcreek town, Carbon County -----	25	48.0	207	293	33	162	2.9	90.6	5.7	19.3	-	400	-	100.0
Belgrade city, Gallatin County -----	1 290	15.7	495	590	153	217	19.3	23.2	8.0	18.2	337	380	26.1	33.4
Belt city, Cascade County -----	282	44.3	380	463	139	173	20.1	24.3	10.1	15.1	289	331	24.0	35.4
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County -----	361	43.8	431	539	152	172	10.7	17.0	10.8	15.2	239	339	19.2	34.3
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County -----	771	47.2	414	461	137	150	15.2	20.0	11.4	14.2	228	266	24.1	29.1
Billings city, Yellowstone County -----	35 964	13.5	640	664	198	209	20.9	21.8	11.4	12.9	340	352	24.9	26.5
Bonner-West Riverside COP, Missoula County -----	705	13.3	348	545	117	163	9.0	28.7	7.1	16.6	282	360	19.3	51.9
Boulder town, Jefferson County -----	521	47.8	399											

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Calstrip CDP, Rosebud County -----	1 178	14.5	644	741	118	172	8.8	14.1	4.4	15.6	377	450	9.6	16.3
Columbio Falls city, Flathead County -----	1 227	11.3	449	559	162	184	12.1	19.3	8.3	15.3	251	323	21.5	31.3
Columbus town, Stillwater County -----	681	47.9	471	535	140	158	15.1	19.8	11.7	15.3	286	318	22.6	26.8
Canrad city, Pandera County -----	1 257	15.7	450	535	162	194	13.1	20.8	9.4	14.2	248	310	21.3	27.8
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County -----	361	11.4	57	186	111	170	7.8	32.4	4.3	22.0	212	386	9.0	20.6
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County -----	370	41.6	485	591	192	223	12.1	21.3	9.1	13.2	241	313	12.6	22.3
Cut Bank city, Glacier County -----	1 532	16.3	486	632	168	189	14.7	21.7	9.2	13.7	229	330	17.3	25.5
Dorby town, Ravalli County -----	304	44.7	358	435	125	148	22.6	29.5	8.4	14.4	214	264	19.0	24.5
Deer Lodge city, Powell County -----	1 592	15.5	369	434	141	168	15.2	22.1	10.0	15.5	225	273	16.9	26.9
Denton town, Fergus County -----	170	51.2	334	631	162	190	6.9	22.7	9.6	14.2	251	321	12.0	24.6
Dillon city, Beaverhead County -----	1 804	16.1	436	505	143	177	10.7	16.2	11.4	17.2	229	273	19.9	25.9
Dodson town, Phillips County -----	73	50.7	285	415	123	151	5.7	30.7	8.0	17.4	193	657	8.5	72.3
Drummond town, Granite County -----	154	48.1	367	633	120	150	21.7	42.3	9.1	17.9	170	233	10.1	16.8
Dutton town, Teton County -----	170	45.3	348	448	142	184	17.8	23.9	9.0	14.7	234	337	18.3	28.3
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County -----	198	15.2	—	1 000	—	250	—	30.0	—	20.0	320	401	21.2	32.7
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County -----	644	47.4	466	501	167	186	16.8	20.5	10.1	13.3	323	372	18.0	25.7
Ekoloko town, Carter County -----	294	48.3	380	540	139	164	20.0	58.6	10.8	15.8	221	271	18.7	25.1
Ennis town, Madison County -----	395	38.2	524	656	172	206	13.9	22.1	7.8	13.1	313	353	16.2	23.9
Eureka town, Lincoln County -----	491	45.0	440	498	138	159	16.5	22.8	10.3	14.7	236	280	21.6	24.6
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County -----	1 635	15.5	508	600	127	163	21.7	30.3	7.8	14.0	300	355	26.6	37.6
Fairfield town, Teton County -----	320	45.0	392	499	166	204	13.9	20.9	10.9	16.9	216	271	14.3	21.6
Fairview city, Richland County -----	441	46.3	425	575	140	160	13.6	20.8	13.0	18.0	185	239	21.0	28.8
Finley Point CDP, Lake County -----	540	16.1	374	1 004	102	398	11.3	33.8	3	19.7	218	409	7.1	27.1
Floresville town, Daniels County -----	47	42.6	—	500	146	204	—	20.0	7.6	20.7	132	268	6.5	78.9
Forsyth city, Rosebud County -----	990	16.0	551	680	152	210	12.0	19.7	9.6	17.3	233	299	22.1	29.4
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County -----	157	47.8	182	287	114	236	7.1	14.6	2.3	17.7	161	201	11.2	17.6
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County -----	745	48.9	491	570	194	215	16.7	23.0	10.5	13.4	253	291	20.6	27.8
Fort Peck town, Valley County -----	236	47.5	453	520	171	222	9.1	14.3	11.1	20.6	353	383	12.5	23.5
Frazier CDP, Valley County -----	130	13.8	—	—	56	144	—	—	4.4	15.6	108	226	20.6	40.2
Froid town, Roosevelt County -----	133	51.1	342	658	140	166	11.3	24.0	9.8	16.1	196	234	9.4	18.4
Framberg town, Carbon County -----	215	44.7	339	433	113	143	18.0	24.6	10.1	16.9	240	313	11.6	45.7
Geraldine town, Chouteau County -----	142	48.6	398	602	148	177	5.6	36.2	9.4	15.8	251	291	14.0	24.8
Glasgow city, Valley County -----	1 749	16.0	430	502	171	199	12.8	18.7	10.5	15.2	265	294	23.9	33.0
Glendive city, Dawson County -----	2 391	12.4	487	564	202	230	12.9	18.7	10.8	16.1	233	299	21.0	27.8
Grass Range town, Fergus County -----	107	42.1	309	866	107	148	3.4	77.8	8.6	26.3	142	258	9.7	29.5
Great Falls city, Cascade County -----	24 157	15.2	568	593	175	183	19.5	20.8	11.0	12.5	303	317	26.3	28.0
Hamilton city, Ravalli County -----	1 476	16.3	355	428	128	149	13.9	22.7	10.1	15.6	231	276	23.7	29.1
Hardin city, Big Horn County -----	1 303	15.2	443	571	135	168	14.3	21.9	9.7	15.9	243	305	24.2	31.7
Harlem city, Blaine County -----	391	45.8	351	509	181	220	15.4	26.2	10.7	15.4	282	318	25.8	31.1
Harlowton city, Wheatland County -----	589	48.4	345	394	133	145	17.2	23.4	11.9	15.3	204	233	20.2	24.3
Havre city, Hill County -----	4 346	11.8	549	610	171	192	15.0	19.6	10.2	14.3	279	318	23.1	27.5
Havre North CDP, Hill County -----	491	11.0	342	513	82	159	8.5	23.7	5.8	25.7	211	355	14.2	31.2
Hays CDP, Blaine County -----	112	49.1	203	267	58	135	28.1	44.7	7.0	19.0	136	189	21.0	45.9
Heart Butte CDP, Pandera County -----	129	14.7	—	400	—	150	—	100.0	—	20.0	78	269	8.1	31.8
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County -----	11 053	14.5	624	663	218	235	18.6	20.9	11.1	13.6	312	330	24.6	26.9
Helena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	517	15.9	593	687	153	295	16.7	26.4	8	19.2	322	491	5.1	17.9
Helena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	434	12.9	505	611	—	300	11.5	23.5	—	20.0	359	687	3.4	80.5
Helena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	1 643	16.5	515	578	164	228	17.8	23.5	6.4	14.8	291	402	23.2	33.9
Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	2 281	12.9	598	678	165	208	18.2	22.5	7.7	13.5	366	417	19.2	33.0
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	752	13.3	549	721	172	224	16.4	24.4	7.5	16.5	312	420	12.6	49.4
Hingham town, Hill County -----	88	25.0	556	767	232	360	27.8	86.4	7.2	23.5	—	350	—	20.0
Hobson town, Judith Basin County -----	119	47.9	228	365	116	169	5.2	14.8	7.0	13.7	275	325	9.4	25.7
Hot Springs town, Sanders County -----	385	37.7	156	561	118	140	15.6	83.1	16.4	23.2	181	222	17.1	46.4
Hysham town, Treasure County -----	180	48.9	328	372	157	188	9.4	17.5	8.5	13.8	160	194	26.5	33.8
Ismay town, Custer County -----	21	47.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joliet town, Carbon County -----	276	40.2	379	455	117	140	9.7	18.3	10.7	16.1	175	297	13.4	23.4
Jordan town, Garfield County -----	258	45.7	348	629	139	173	17.7	59.0	11.7	18.3	265	290	17.7	25.4
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County -----	69	39.1	110	745	103	137	11.0	82.1	6.0	14.0	—	450	—	22.0
Kalispell city, Flathead County -----	5 537	13.7	507	566	170	190	19.2	22.5	11.5	15.1	306	335	26.6	29.5
Kevin town, Toole County -----	105	46.7	235	376	128	168	18.5	28.8	9.1	16.6	143	260	12.9	66.4
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County -----	19	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	160	3.2	16.8
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County -----	610	13.8	204	336	123	177	9.9	22.5	10.2	30.3	184	275	10.4	19.8
Laurel city, Yellowstone County -----	2 596	11.9	481	552	154	180	21.4	26.6	9.3	13.5	251	310	15.9	23.5
Lavina town, Golden Valley County -----	86	34.9	282	818	39	116	4.9	47.0	6.4	18.1	209	241	4.9	25.9
Lewisstown city, Fergus County -----	2 867	16.2	446	512	147	169	16.8	21.4	10.5	13.9	248	301	23.8	28.4
Libby city, Lincoln County -----	1 141	15.8	387	475	141	166	10.9	18.5	10.0	15.2	260	292	19.7	26.6
Lima town, Beaverhead County -----	170	46.5	227	596	128	157	5.9	18.1	10.9	16.7	237	322	8.2	39.9
Livingston city, Park County -----	3 137	13.6	457	512	163	179	17.8	24.2	10.6	14.5	267	303	24.2	30.2
Lockwood CDP, Yellowstone County -----	1 500	15.2	529	598	138	206	16.4	23.3	7.9	15.4	337	437	29.8	51.4
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County -----	176	21.6	—	600	139	181	—	35.0	8.0	26.0	142	373	40.4	79.3
Lolo CDP, Missoula County -----	953	15.1	542	612	166	249	17.2	23.4	5.1	17.0	333	396	22.7	50.6
Malstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County -----	1 496	16.1	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	20.0	363	383	18.2	21.7
Malta city, Phillips County -----	1 144	49.1	470	524	172	187	19.4	22.4	12.6	15.6	266	296	21.3	24.5
Manhattan town, Gallatin County -----	417	43.6	507	569	137	158	20.6	24.1	10.0	14.7	273	314	15.9	22.0
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County -----	198	49.0	248	439	145	174	9.2	22.4	11.4	18.0	258	311	10.4	20.9
Melstone town, Musselshell County -----	88	46.6	—	—	132	181	—	—	6.9	15.1	226	336	12.9	24.4
Miles														

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Nashua town, Volley County	226	48.2	310	377	100	136	10.4	18.1	9.0	13.9	130	241	12.7	26.5
Neihart town, Coscode County	138	48.6	—	—	137	230	—	—	9.6	20.8	—	—	—	—
North Browning CDP, Glacier County	485	36.7	140	207	118	157	12.0	18.0	15.8	31.1	215	255	15.4	20.3
Opheim town, Volley County	96	49.0	516	784	118	150	25.8	89.6	10.7	20.9	139	261	9.4	24.4
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County	4 339	14.2	601	666	177	194	14.5	18.7	10.0	13.8	352	381	25.0	29.5
Outlook town, Sheridan County	54	51.9	610	730	206	244	9.4	54.4	8.1	16.4	88	321	4.4	15.6
Pablo CDP, Lake County	501	15.6	375	608	60	225	10.7	21.9	4.3	19.7	212	291	21.5	59.9
Philipsburg town, Granite County	487	47.2	367	441	125	143	19.2	23.5	11.4	15.6	234	280	22.5	32.6
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County	121	31.4	301	998	116	168	20.0	99.3	5.0	15.0	—	250	—	100.0
Plains town, Sanders County	468	41.7	397	475	141	162	12.4	33.1	10.0	14.0	232	297	16.9	22.9
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	1 100	49.4	498	561	164	179	21.0	24.8	10.8	13.0	271	307	23.1	26.3
Plevno town, Fallon County	85	50.6	285	715	118	140	17.0	44.7	9.2	14.8	259	341	1.9	18.1
Polson city, Lake County	1 565	15.8	378	462	140	172	19.7	25.3	9.7	16.0	246	302	23.9	32.0
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	390	43.1	429	568	173	208	15.3	23.9	15.4	21.7	301	376	30.2	49.8
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County	169	13.6	—	600	24	338	—	25.0	2.3	23.8	126	239	5.3	58.7
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	1 248	45.4	438	480	147	165	21.5	25.6	12.9	15.9	274	300	17.4	21.6
Rexford town, Lincoln County	60	40.0	312	792	107	187	2.5	24.6	2.7	23.7	—	300	—	20.0
Richey town, Dawson County	177	47.5	328	397	127	148	11.3	29.3	9.2	14.6	195	331	13.1	27.4
Ronan city, Lake County	710	47.5	407	461	131	150	19.4	22.8	12.5	17.1	236	265	22.3	26.0
Roundup city, Musselshell County	1 006	44.3	395	463	143	158	18.3	23.8	11.6	14.4	230	261	22.1	25.7
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	127	48.8	277	462	120	147	14.8	23.8	8.9	14.9	255	355	18.5	39.8
Saco town, Phillips County	145	45.5	192	561	112	133	9.6	21.6	9.5	15.8	143	260	9.8	20.1
St. Ignace town, Lake County	332	46.7	316	390	124	143	13.7	21.0	10.0	14.6	245	277	21.8	32.5
Scobey city, Daniels County	636	44.5	524	590	186	202	19.8	23.7	14.2	18.1	220	286	16.2	24.5
Shelby city, Toole County	1 302	15.4	464	566	158	190	13.3	20.9	9.3	14.3	214	289	17.3	26.8
Sheridan town, Madison County	344	29.1	305	646	145	174	12.4	23.9	8.5	15.5	252	318	25.9	52.7
Sidney city, Richland County	2 363	16.3	493	572	149	202	14.0	19.3	9.5	13.3	262	297	16.6	22.1
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	493	47.7	309	491	133	177	6.7	15.8	12.3	21.3	198	221	29.5	38.4
Stonford town, Judith Basin County	269	47.2	350	438	137	167	13.0	21.4	8.2	12.9	202	255	17.6	26.3
Storr School CDP, Glacier County	76	9.2	—	400	108	286	—	100.0	1.2	23.6	—	—	—	—
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	512	48.6	485	535	129	144	21.2	26.7	11.9	16.3	304	341	23.6	30.7
Sunburst town, Toole County	205	46.3	411	526	158	184	9.2	15.9	9.7	15.0	324	389	12.2	22.0
Sun Prairie CDP, Coscode County	482	15.4	598	749	150	300	25.1	34.8	—	20.0	351	609	11.7	25.9
Superior town, Mineral County	386	47.2	468	584	150	179	15.2	23.6	10.9	16.0	233	285	19.9	24.8
Terry town, Prairie County	414	49.3	287	389	130	143	9.3	16.4	11.2	15.0	227	266	10.7	17.1
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	582	43.3	435	492	133	161	20.1	24.1	9.7	14.1	238	287	15.8	22.4
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	549	46.3	449	509	149	167	18.0	22.4	10.3	13.9	263	311	22.5	28.6
Townsend city, Broadwater County	749	45.7	406	452	153	173	19.3	23.3	9.6	12.9	266	295	20.2	24.1
Troy city, Lincoln County	409	39.9	362	456	130	155	9.5	16.5	12.1	17.9	257	290	20.0	30.0
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	232	45.3	401	555	132	167	16.7	29.9	15.4	27.7	235	363	22.9	33.8
Volier town, Pondera County	273	47.3	503	604	170	205	14.7	23.5	10.9	16.0	254	300	21.8	30.1
Virginia City town, Madison County	124	44.4	407	538	120	181	6.9	16.9	10.7	22.5	—	400	—	35.0
Walkerville city, Silver Bow County	294	42.9	387	472	138	161	9.1	15.5	11.1	15.0	200	268	22.6	57.8
Westby town, Sheridan County	131	50.4	324	501	146	180	7.9	17.4	9.6	16.4	191	243	18.5	34.4
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	675	39.9	597	846	223	299	16.5	28.6	6.2	13.8	319	361	22.2	29.1
Whitefish city, Flathead County	2 259	13.0	509	661	170	200	21.5	27.8	9.8	15.4	308	367	21.7	27.2
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	502	45.0	475	546	129	153	14.5	20.3	11.7	16.4	240	281	15.0	20.8
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	512	48.8	413	475	127	146	14.0	20.3	10.2	13.9	247	305	17.0	25.3
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	316	48.4	395	556	142	167	13.5	23.0	10.4	15.5	177	252	13.1	19.6
Winifred town, Fergus County	89	42.7	34	433	82	164	3.3	56.7	7.0	15.9	148	285	10.9	38.1
Winnett town, Petroleum County	114	51.8	324	488	158	182	12.4	33.8	13.9	23.1	273	318	10.8	26.9
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	1 236	15.7	541	647	166	191	15.1	22.3	10.8	17.3	265	327	23.3	41.4
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	15 474	14.2	485	521	184	192	16.2	18.6	12.6	14.3	253	276	24.4	27.1

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut per- sons—Stan- dard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper		
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
Blackfeet Reservation, MT -----	8 549	29.2	3 004	28.6	92	214	303	137	163	225	253
Glacier County -----	7 863	30.4	2 801	29.6	94	219	311	137	163	227	256
Ponderosa County -----	686	15.9	203	15.3	363	—	300	—	200	83	287
Crow Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	6 370	14.4	2 091	15.5	104	171	331	133	177	214	272
Crow Reservation -----	6 366	14.4	2 088	15.5	104	171	331	133	177	214	272
Big Horn County -----	6 066	14.7	1 969	15.5	104	171	331	133	177	214	272
Yellowstone County -----	300	9.7	119	15.1	877	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crow Trust Lands -----	4	50.0	3	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Horn County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasure County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone County -----	4	50.0	3	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flathead Reservation, MT -----	21 259	23.4	10 399	23.2	133	260	366	98	138	190	230
Flathead County -----	22	—	11	18.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County -----	18 895	23.9	9 184	23.0	146	280	394	86	142	184	228
Missoula County -----	704	10.5	271	12.5	490	7	671	106	194	55	470
Sanders County -----	1 638	23.6	933	28.7	349	57	244	54	134	110	257
Fort Belknap Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	2 508	46.8	856	46.1	137	139	186	100	155	129	167
Fort Belknap Reservation -----	2 508	46.8	854	46.1	137	139	186	100	155	129	167
Blaine County -----	2 319	47.5	763	45.7	141	139	188	106	159	129	167
Phillips County -----	189	38.6	91	49.5	608	72	229	—	100	—	—
Fort Belknap Trust Lands -----	—	—	2	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blaine County -----	—	—	2	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phillips County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck Reservation, MT -----	10 595	26.1	3 983	24.9	105	327	427	149	175	235	269
Daniels County -----	94	22.3	48	16.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roosevelt County -----	9 217	26.5	3 387	25.4	106	327	426	155	183	244	279
Sheridan County -----	134	17.2	86	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley County -----	1 150	24.1	462	24.2	468	—	—	100	163	74	179
Northern Cheyenne Reservation and Trust Lands, MT—SD (pt.) -----	3 923	14.1	1 291	13.8	110	147	279	131	168	122	199
Northern Cheyenne Reservation -----	3 923	14.1	1 291	13.8	110	147	279	131	168	122	199
Big Horn County -----	1 077	15.1	382	14.1	254	63	292	133	196	93	228
Rosebud County -----	2 846	13.7	909	13.6	117	146	309	120	165	114	210
Northern Cheyenne Trust Lands (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rosebud County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Boy's Reservation and Trust Lands, MT -----	1 954	45.3	514	46.1	151	143	209	115	158	181	230
Rocky Boy's Reservation -----	1 547	46.1	397	47.1	161	137	204	113	157	187	243
Chouteau County -----	32	40.6	16	43.8	454	—	—	—	—	—	200
Hill County -----	1 515	46.2	381	47.2	163	137	204	113	157	196	247
Rocky Boy's Trust Lands -----	407	42.5	117	42.7	377	102	430	—	200	128	228
Chouteau County -----	137	44.5	41	46.3	781	32	269	—	200	129	263
Hill County -----	270	41.5	76	40.8	410	89	612	—	—	97	225
Crow/Northern Cheyenne Area, MT -----	7	—	4	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Horn County -----	7	—	4	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

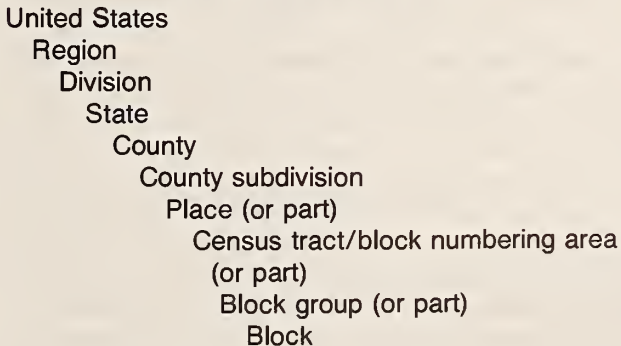
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 235 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 500 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth: the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to question 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." "Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups" are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
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Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } \text{SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}: \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = \text{SE}_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$\text{SE}_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Montana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7
Place of birth.....	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.1
Household type.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIO). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day 30		4 times a year 3	
By the week 4		2 times a year 6	
Every other week 2		Once a year 12	

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket | the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Enter a description like the following -- | Do not enter -- |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Enter a description like the following -- | Do not enter -- |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<u>1</u>			<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>		
<u>3</u>			<u>9</u>		
<u>4</u>			<u>10</u>		
<u>5</u>			<u>11</u>		
<u>6</u>			<u>12</u>		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	C1. Vacancy status	E. Complete after		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> 1A <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	F. Cov.		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964 — April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955 — July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950 — January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940 — July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917 — November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
e. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

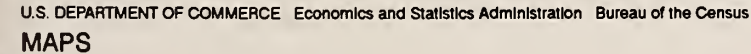
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



Counties



County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

	International
	State
	County ¹
	American Indian Reservation
	Trust Land
	County Subdivision
	Incorporated Place
	Census Designated Place
	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline

**ERIE
CAMPO
CROW**

YORK

ROME

Zena

An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.

A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity.

MAP SECTIONS



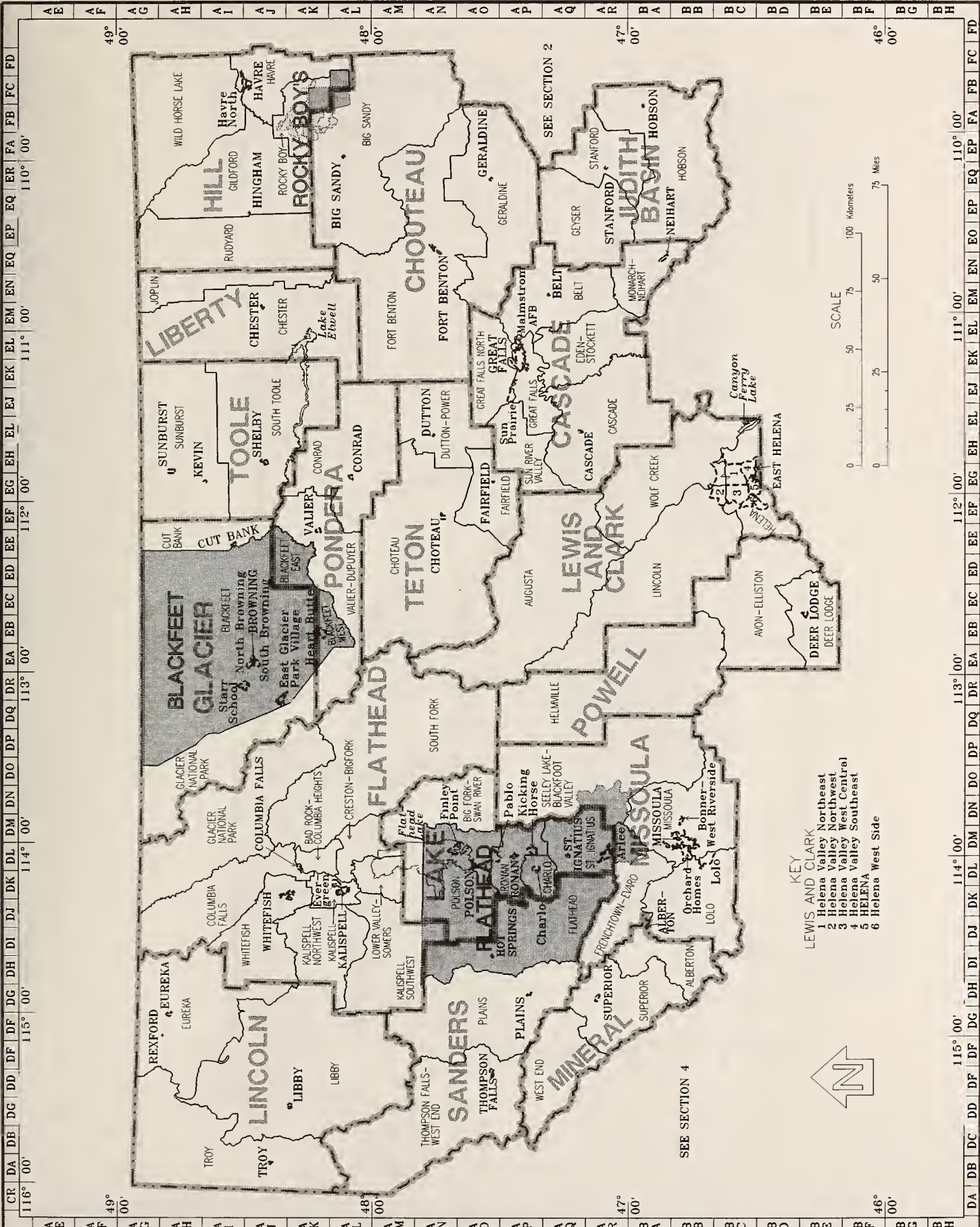
¹County or an equivalent entity for statistical purposes.

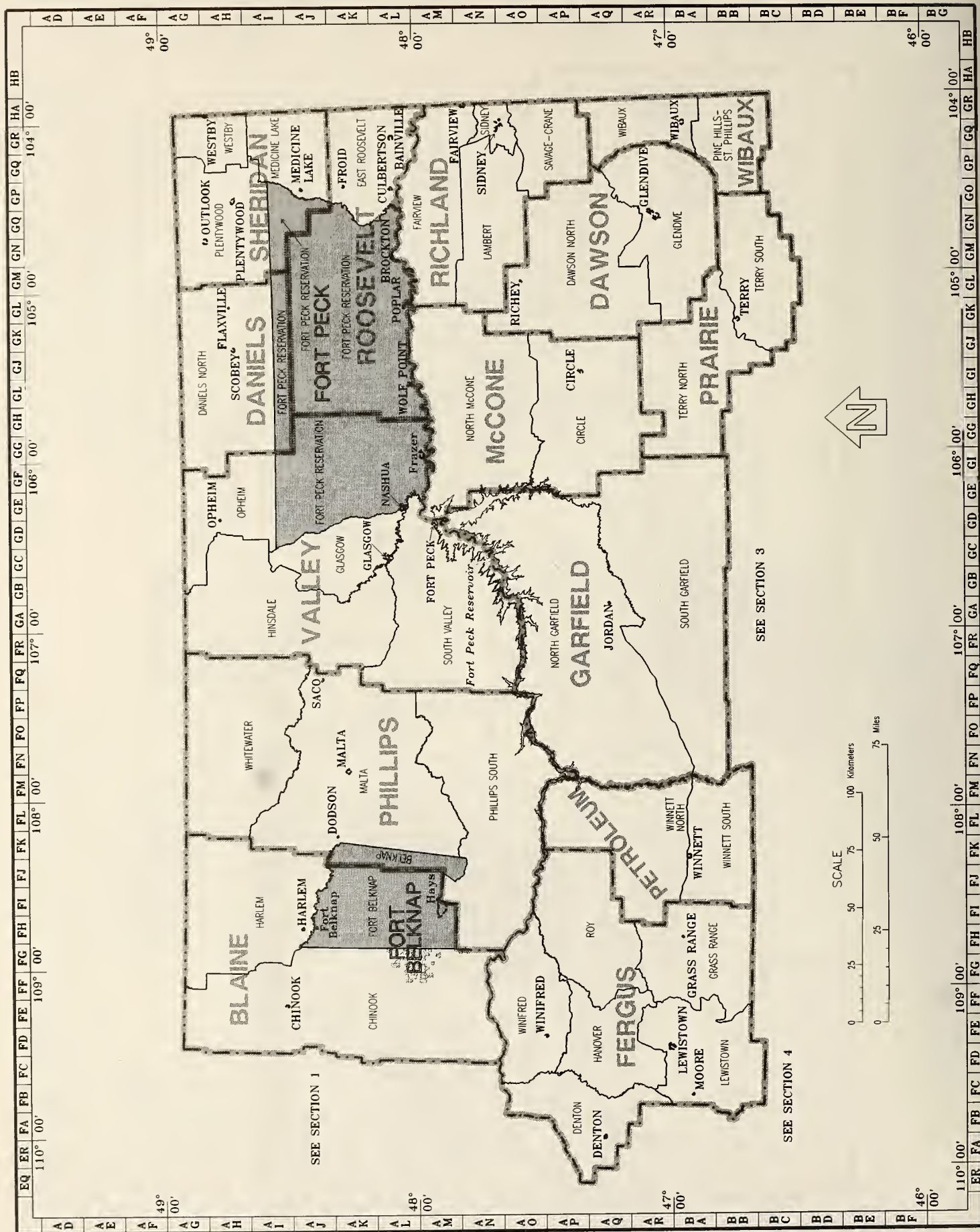
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where international, State, county and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where an international, State, county or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.

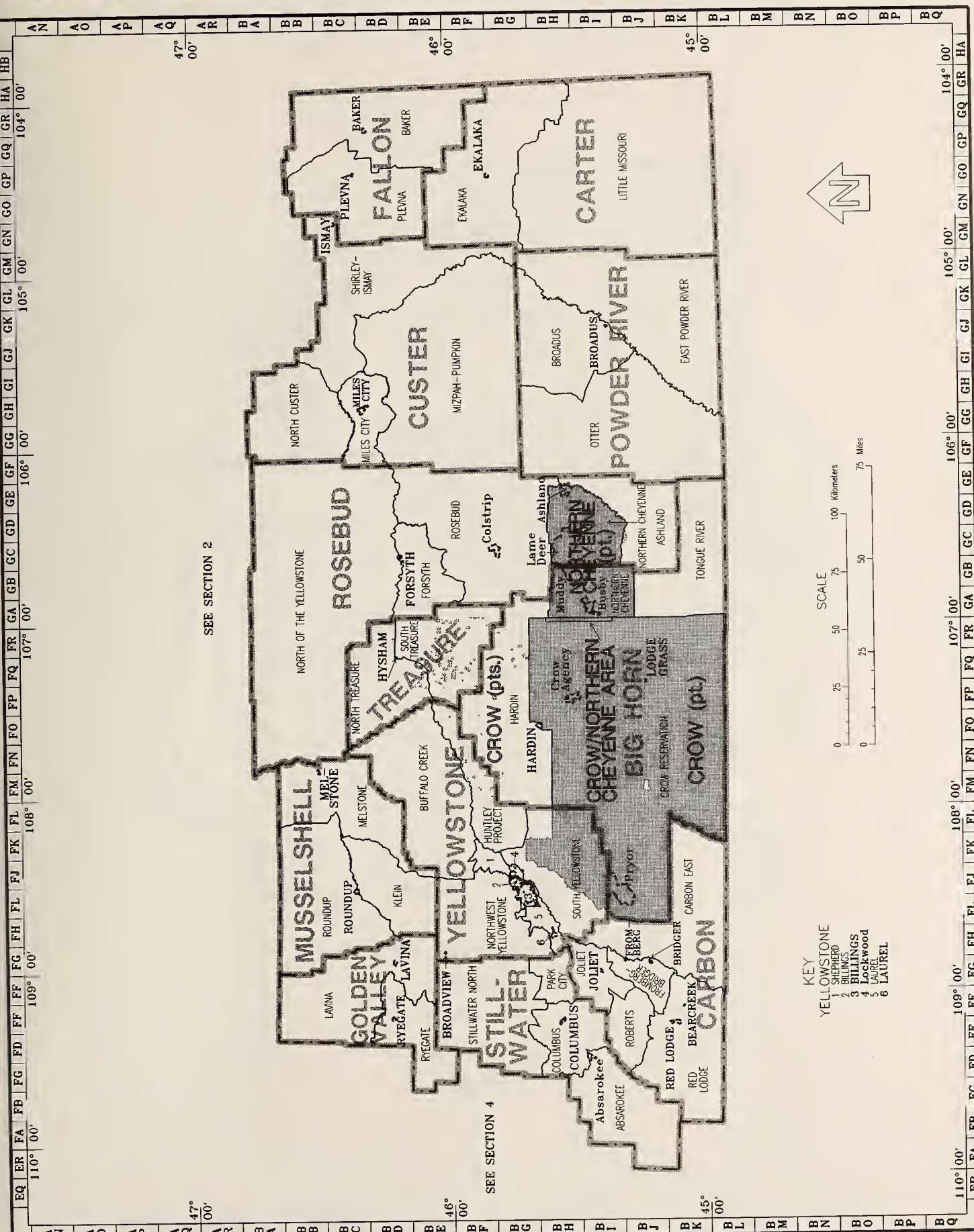
COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

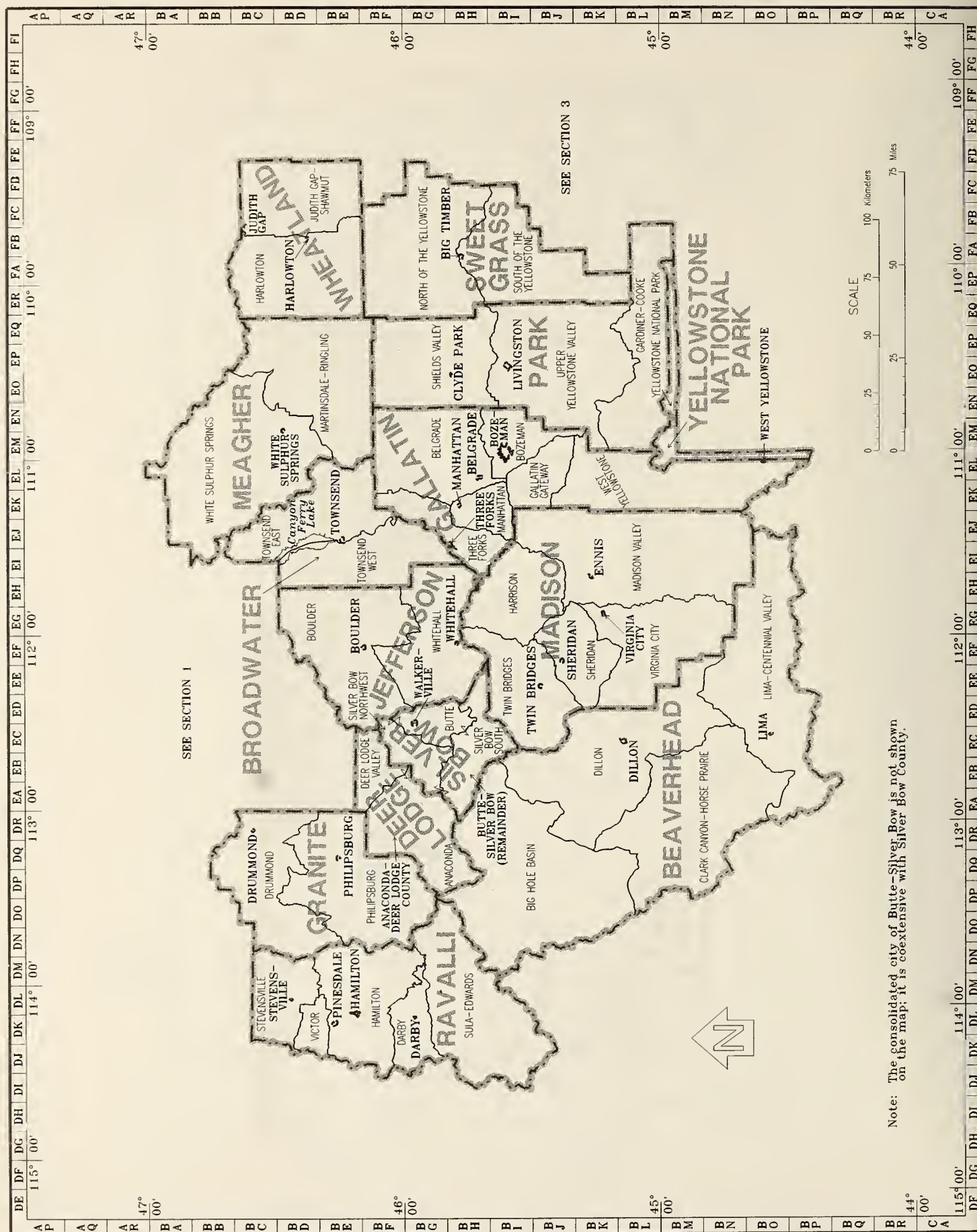
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Beaverhead.....	4	EB-BL	Lewis and Clark....	1	EE-AQ	Sweet Grass.....	4	FA-BH
Big Horn.....	3	FP-BI	Liberty.....	1	EL-AI	Teton.....	1	EE-AN
Blaine.....	2	FG-AJ	Lincoln.....	1	DE-AJ	Toole.....	1	EH-AI
Broadwater.....	4	EJ-BE	McCone.....	2	GH-AO	Treasure.....	3	FP-BE
Carbon.....	3	FG-BK	Madison.....	4	EF-BK	Valley.....	2	GC-AK
Carter.....	3	GO-BI	Meagher.....	4	EM-BC	Wheatland.....	4	FA-BD
Cascade.....	1	EJ-AQ	Mineral.....	1	DF-AR	Wibaux.....	2	GQ-AR
Chouteau.....	1	EP-AM	Missoula.....	1	DL-AR	Yellowstone.....	3	FK-BG
Custer.....	3	GJ-BE	Musselshell.....	3	FJ-BD	Yellowstone National		
Daniels.....	2	GI-AH	Park.....	4	EP-BI	Park.....	4	EO-BN
Dawson.....	2	GM-AQ	Petroleum.....	2	FK-AQ			
Deer Lodge.....	4	DR-BF	Phillips.....	2	FL-AK			
Fallon.....	3	GP-BE	Pondera.....	1	ED-AK			
Fergus.....	2	FE-AQ	Powder River.....	3	GI-BJ			
Flathead.....	1	DM-AK	Powell.....	1	EA-BA			
Gallatin.....	4	EK-BJ	Prairie.....	2	GJ-BA			
Garfield.....	2	FR-AP	Ravalli.....	4	DL-BF			
Glacier.....	1	DR-AI	Richland.....	2	GO-AN			
Golden Valley.....	3	FE-BD	Roosevelt.....	2	GM-AK			
Granite.....	4	DP-BD	Rosebud.....	3	GA-BF			
Hill.....	1	ER-AI	Sanders.....	1	DF-AN			
Jefferson.....	4	EF-BF	Sheridan.....	2	GO-AH			
Judith Basin.....	1	EQ-AR	Silver Bow.....	4	EC-BG			
Lake.....	1	DL-AO	Stillwater.....	3	FD-BI			









Note: The consolidated city of Butte-Silver Bow is not shown on the map; it is coextensive with Silver Bow County.

Census HA 201 1990 .A575x
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Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics

Census HA 201 1990 .A575x
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Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics

Montana

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U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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Issued July 1992

Montana

1990 CPH-5-28

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Corrected Tables 5 and 6, Employment Status and Journey to Work

Characteristics: 1990, and Tables 7 and 8, Disability Status: 1990

The Census Bureau discovered that 1990 census data on weeks worked in 1989, usual hours worked per week in 1989, and mobility and self-care limitations are in error. These data are incorrect in the 1990 CPH-5, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, report series, tables 5 and 6, Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990, and tables 7 and 8, Disability Status: 1990. The corrected tables for the above-specified State are attached; they replace the tables in the printed report.

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Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
	Percent in labor force			Labor force			Workers			Females with own children under 6 years						
	Total		Female	Percent un- employed	Civilian labor force		Means of transportation to work		Percent using car, truck, or van							
	Total	Female			Total	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- poration									
								Total			Female					
The State	599 765	306 522	63.7	55.8	376 940	7.0	349 184	83.6	11.9	.6	429 221	296 715	208 153	48 449	62.3	40 740
Beaverhead County	6 255	3 092	63.4	54.5	3 965	4.9	3 704	69.6	9.6	.2	4 631	3 084	2 157	508	58.7	432
Big Hole Basin division	487	236	70.2	51.3	342	4.4	320	54.1	15.3	—	394	250	186	64	59.4	46
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	293	135	61.4	48.1	180	—	180	55.0	—	—	222	134	102	11	45.5	5
Dillon division	5 111	2 562	62.6	55.0	3 197	5.1	2 976	73.6	9.6	.2	3 748	2 504	1 725	419	57.5	363
Oillon city	3 137	1 614	58.9	52.2	1 847	5.1	1 727	68.9	10.9	—	2 262	1 432	972	204	60.8	186
Limo-Centennial Valley division	364	159	67.6	57.2	246	7.3	228	51.3	9.2	—	267	196	144	14	100.0	18
Lima town	217	105	57.1	51.4	124	4.0	119	74.8	17.6	—	142	93	66	14	100.0	18
Big Horn County	7 600	3 977	60.1	52.1	4 569	21.3	3 509	78.7	14.5	.3	5 017	2 840	2 042	961	54.7	669
Crow Reservation division	3 981	2 029	57.5	49.0	2 290	37.9	1 524	73.0	16.3	.7	2 432	1 198	822	535	55.5	347
Crow Agency COP	856	465	66.2	54.6	567	37.9	341	61.6	19.1	2.9	553	236	195	132	62.1	147
Lodge Grass town	328	167	55.2	46.7	181	17.7	149	73.8	24.8	—	182	81	35	42	35.7	24
Pryor COP	415	201	51.8	50.2	215	28.4	136	84.6	14.7	—	285	119	64	73	57.5	25
Hardin division	2 767	1 507	64.0	55.1	1 770	8.8	1 603	87.3	12.4	—	1 973	1 361	1 023	352	58.8	246
Hardin city	2 145	1 199	58.9	51.5	1 263	10.0	1 133	88.0	13.2	—	1 448	995	746	290	59.3	195
Northern Cheyenne division	702	376	52.8	51.6	371	28.8	244	75.4	26.2	—	462	148	87	62	35.5	76
Buster COP	289	158	42.2	39.2	122	32.0	83	74.7	7.2	—	142	59	39	30	33.3	9
Muddy COP	217	110	70.5	70.0	153	37.9	95	84.2	30.5	—	183	53	30	19	63.2	37
Tongue River division	150	65	92.0	81.5	138	—	138	47.1	—	—	150	133	110	12	—	—
Blaine County	4 713	2 394	64.0	53.9	3 014	10.2	2 674	79.3	15.0	—	3 378	2 051	1 460	416	63.7	406
Chinook division	2 117	1 098	66.4	54.8	1 405	6.1	1 312	81.3	13.3	—	1 505	789	557	126	73.0	133
Chinook city	1 131	614	59.9	52.1	678	8.4	614	76.5	7.7	—	772	526	353	63	79.4	76
Fort Belknap division	1 397	714	55.8	49.0	777	25.4	580	85.2	21.2	.2	937	374	271	206	54.4	193
Fort Belknap COP	253	139	58.9	54.7	149	22.1	116	85.3	14.7	—	181	85	72	35	48.6	35
Hays COP	214	117	54.2	49.6	116	27.6	84	77.4	20.2	—	132	45	29	25	64.0	16
Harlem division	1 199	582	69.4	58.1	832	3.0	782	71.6	13.4	—	936	584	400	84	72.6	80
Harlem city	674	351	66.3	61.5	447	5.6	406	78.1	19.5	—	505	317	195	69	79.7	75
Broadwater County	2 463	1 239	61.8	51.7	1 521	4.9	1 434	79.1	14.6	—	1 698	1 168	829	175	56.6	162
Townsend East division	1 858	948	60.7	51.3	1 128	5.9	1 049	77.7	13.4	—	1 253	821	557	117	55.6	111
Townsend city (pt.)	625	318	57.6	48.3	684	5.7	639	76.1	11.6	—	762	505	346	65	60.0	83
Townsend West division	605	291	65.0	52.9	393	2.0	385	83.1	17.9	—	445	347	272	58	58.6	51
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	6 167	3 162	58.1	48.4	3 585	4.3	3 388	73.6	11.8	.3	4 033	2 828	2 022	389	65.3	327
Carbon East division	459	230	71.5	50.9	328	3.7	316	51.9	18.4	—	379	258	203	12	100.0	22
Fromberg-Bridger division	1 206	618	54.3	43.9	655	4.9	607	83.0	8.4	—	749	497	339	86	41.9	47
Bridger town	517	274	50.3	38.7	260	6.5	241	81.3	12.4	—	309	205	138	40	52.5	24
Fromberg town	262	135	45.4	38.5	119	3.4	108	83.3	8.3	—	128	89	66	25	32.0	10
Joliet division	1 359	689	59.5	46.2	808	6.1	753	75.6	10.2	—	922	645	477	96	57.3	64
Joliet town	372	191	44.6	37.7	166	12.0	140	86.4	16.4	—	181	93	77	35	68.6	17
Red Lodge division	2 544	1 329	56.8	50.6	1 446	3.5	1 374	74.4	10.4	.7	1 621	1 193	828	155	81.3	156
Red Lodge city	29	20	44.8	55.0	13	—	13	100.0	15.4	—	92	18	8	—	—	—
Beartooth town	1 546	846	57.1	51.8	882	4.4	836	74.8	9.7	.8	992	722	477	97	84.5	104
Roberts division	599	296	58.1	51.4	348	2.9	338	69.2	21.0	—	394	235	175	40	62.5	38
Carter County	1 159	567	72.2	63.7	837	1.2	827	47.5	13.1	—	868	666	500	99	73.7	105
Ekoloka division	694	360	64.8	56.9	450	.7	447	49.9	11.9	—	485	384	270	40	85.0	54
Ekoloka town	337	185	54.6	48.6	184	1.6	181	76.2	16.6	—	213	175	111	21	81.0	24
Little Missouri division	465	207	83.2	75.4	387	1.8	380	44.7	14.5	—	383	282	230	59	66.1	51
Cascade County	58 118	29 810	65.3	56.3	33 834	6.4	35 063	89.1	11.0	.9	41 786	30 574	22 115	5 220	62.5	4 377
Belt division	1 341	656	63.8	54.6	839	3.6	822	80.0	11.1	—	1 064	684	479	89	60.7	63
Belt city	415	218	54.0	45.9	217	6.5	208	83.2	15.4	—	284	151	111	28	57.1	23
Cascade division	1 195	594	55.4	43.8	652	8.1	605	81.2	12.7	—	756	489	359	98	51.0	63
Cascade town	531	267	60.1	52.1	315	9.8	284	81.0	18.7	—	355	231	167	51	62.7	37
Eden-Stockett division	1 003	489	64.8	50.9	650	3.5	620	85.6	14.4	1.1	745	498	395	73	79.5	52
Great Falls division	50 940	26 358	65.3	56.6	29 238	6.7	30 664	89.9	10.6	.9	36 477	26 990	19 337	4 698	62.0	3 886
Great Falls city (pt.)	42 026	22 359	63.1	55.6	24 926	6.6	24 377	89.8	9.7	1.1	29 154	21 514	15 178	3 498	64.4	2 943
Malmstrom AFB COP	3 837	1 554	84.0	62.5	882	10.3	3 020	91.5	17.2	.4	3 425	2 646	2 054	832	49.4	546
Great Falls North division	1 561	691	72.3	63.2	1 086	4.1	1 058	93.1	13.3	—	1 207	870	55	126	73.0	184
Great Falls city (pt.)	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—
Sun Prairie COP	894	413	72.9	67.6	609	2.6	609	98.9	10.8	—	691	543	488	93	69.9	120
Monarch-Nehort division	154	74	42.9	24.3	66	—	57	75.4	35.1	—	78	56	35	3	—	—
Nehort town	41	13	31.7	25.0	13	—	13	100.0	76.9	—	16	10	7	3	—	—
Sun River Valley division	1 924	948	68.0	57.9	1 303	3.4	1 237	78.2	16.4	.4	1 459	987	725	133	72.9	136

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over													Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all persons in household in labor force
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks in 1989	Total	Percent in labor force	
	Total	Female	Total	Female		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools									
Chouteau County	4 093	2 023	60.3	46.6	3.5	2 458	2 361	66.1	10.8	—	3 027	2 065	1 528	354	63.6	300
Big Sandy division	1 269	611	60.6	47.0	3.8	769	728	58.8	8.5	—	927	662	527	86	53.5	61
Big Sandy town	584	296	56.3	47.0	1.2	329	319	79.0	13.2	—	396	256	187	39	45.2	26
Fort Benton division	2 042	1 031	58.4	46.1	3.5	1 190	1 142	70.0	11.7	—	1 502	1 030	741	170	71.8	160
Fort Benton city	2 043	1 032	58.4	47.2	3.3	1 190	1 142	70.0	11.7	—	1 502	1 030	741	170	71.8	160
Geroldine division	762	381	64.9	47.2	3.0	499	491	75.2	12.0	—	598	373	260	98	58.2	79
Geroldine town	222	120	64.9	52.5	4.9	144	137	75.2	12.4	—	177	100	62	19	52.6	17
Custer County	8 864	4 633	63.9	56.6	5.4	5 657	5 265	81.9	11.8	9.9	6 242	4 394	3 254	670	71.3	640
Miles City division	8 079	4 240	62.3	55.1	5.6	5 028	4 677	84.1	12.0	1.0	5 566	3 860	2 832	613	69.5	568
Miles City city	6 456	3 459	63.2	55.7	5.8	4 074	3 776	84.0	10.8	3.3	4 486	3 164	2 341	535	69.9	482
Mizpoh-Pumpkin division	314	161	78.7	69.6	7.7	247	228	54.4	15.4	—	276	211	165	6	100.0	12
North Custer division	252	127	82.9	81.1	2.9	209	195	85.6	7.2	—	209	175	131	24	100.0	27
Shirley-Isom division	219	105	79.0	67.6	—	173	165	53.9	6.1	—	191	148	126	27	81.5	33
Isom town	6	—	100.0	—	—	6	6	33.3	—	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
Daniels County	1 768	894	59.6	50.8	1.4	1 050	1 035	64.6	8.2	—	1 284	830	619	78	82.1	99
Daniels North division	1 694	865	59.9	51.0	1.5	1 012	997	64.8	7.8	—	1 226	806	595	72	84.7	93
Florence town	62	35	72.6	65.7	—	45	45	37.8	—	—	45	23	19	2	100.0	2
Scobey city	927	504	51.7	44.2	3.2	476	461	74.0	3.7	—	612	351	260	45	91.1	54
Fort Peck Reservation division	74	29	51.4	44.8	—	38	38	60.5	18.4	—	58	24	24	6	50.0	6
Dawson County	7 191	3 696	63.7	53.1	3.6	4 583	4 374	85.8	12.5	8.8	5 174	3 679	2 475	474	63.3	468
Dawson North division	803	391	60.1	42.5	1.2	483	464	69.2	10.6	—	562	392	302	55	32.7	29
Richey town	203	114	48.8	30.7	5.1	99	94	83.0	7.4	—	119	76	57	6	33.3	6
Glenview division	6 388	3 305	64.2	54.4	3.9	4 100	3 910	87.7	12.7	9.9	4 612	3 297	2 173	419	67.3	439
Glenview city	3 759	2 012	60.8	50.7	2.3	2 287	2 210	88.1	11.0	1.5	2 537	1 806	1 199	225	60.0	194
Deer Lodge County	8 288	4 227	48.2	42.4	11.9	3 976	3 456	86.9	20.3	4.4	4 712	3 113	2 241	562	63.3	435
Anaconda division	6 871	3 551	49.2	42.8	12.6	3 363	2 894	86.8	21.7	5.5	3 854	2 527	1 837	471	65.4	379
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)	6 871	3 551	49.2	42.8	12.6	3 363	2 894	86.8	21.7	5.5	3 854	2 527	1 837	471	65.4	379
Deer Lodge Valley division	1 417	676	43.3	40.4	8.3	613	562	87.4	13.0	—	858	586	404	91	52.7	56
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.)	1 417	676	43.3	40.4	8.3	613	562	87.4	13.0	—	858	586	404	91	52.7	56
Fallon County	2 265	1 158	64.3	50.5	2.5	1 455	1 394	69.1	10.6	—	1 684	1 229	961	208	63.0	167
Baker division	1 943	992	63.9	50.1	2.6	1 241	1 182	73.1	11.0	—	1 443	1 049	842	184	63.6	146
Baker city	1 355	711	63.2	52.0	3.5	856	808	86.5	12.6	—	993	740	568	127	63.8	106
Plevno division	322	166	67.1	53.0	1.9	214	212	46.7	8.5	—	241	180	119	24	58.3	21
Plevno town	129	70	65.1	55.7	4.9	82	80	63.8	7.5	—	88	58	39	6	100.0	9
Fergus County	9 156	4 715	59.7	49.9	5.5	5 462	5 107	78.8	13.9	—	6 290	4 144	3 022	634	67.5	651
Denton division	572	275	55.1	34.9	1.9	315	305	54.4	8.5	—	417	241	186	42	50.0	30
Denton town	280	139	52.1	36.0	1.4	146	144	72.2	14.6	—	182	96	65	14	64.3	9
Gross Range division	468	227	70.1	56.8	6.1	328	300	67.7	12.0	—	379	250	130	32	56.3	23
Gross Range town	112	55	63.4	50.9	7.0	71	66	72.7	13.6	—	87	52	25	12	83.3	10
Honover division	508	225	65.6	52.0	—	333	333	55.0	19.2	—	407	309	228	42	26.2	22
Lewisville division	7 072	3 720	58.3	50.3	6.4	3 826	3 421	86.3	14.4	—	4 655	3 043	2 278	448	77.9	521
Lewisville city	4 714	2 535	56.7	49.5	6.5	2 672	2 481	87.7	14.3	—	2 997	1 993	1 409	285	80.7	372
Moore town	158	84	63.3	53.6	6.0	100	94	72.3	9.6	—	132	81	49	13	84.6	13
Roy division	289	148	75.1	56.8	3.7	217	206	55.8	7.3	—	233	160	97	31	58.1	25
Winifred division	247	120	59.9	44.2	2.7	148	137	40.9	12.4	—	199	121	103	39	28.2	30
Winifred town	106	58	51.9	36.2	7.3	55	47	63.8	17.0	—	74	43	38	8	—	—
Florence County	44 115	22 606	63.0	55.2	7.7	27 750	24 966	87.6	12.6	2.2	30 547	21 242	14 118	3 567	59.4	2 784
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division	2 327	1 176	64.5	54.3	6.9	1 500	1 372	92.5	16.2	—	1 626	1 024	706	166	62.7	164
Columbia Falls division	4 476	2 161	60.5	50.2	8.8	2 709	2 433	86.3	13.3	3.3	2 971	2 163	1 580	347	38.9	172
Columbia Falls city	2 144	1 121	62.2	51.4	9.0	1 333	1 203	85.5	15.7	—	1 478	1 011	730	194	33.5	66
Creston-Bigfork division	3 768	1 902	60.4	51.4	10.1	2 275	2 018	88.2	13.0	—	2 676	1 744	1 036	323	64.1	250
Glacier National Park division	70	36	100.0	100.0	—	70	70	68.3	—	—	70	41	34	—	—	—
Kollspell division	19 898	10 549	63.5	56.4	6.5	12 607	11 532	88.1	11.0	—	13 739	9 820	6 658	1 640	62.3	1 345
Evergreen CDP	2 958	1 510	64.2	54.3	9.7	1 885	1 653	89.4	10.3	—	2 024	1 300	865	253	47.4	153
Kollspell city	9 262	5 172	59.5	54.4	5.4	5 508	5 078	85.7	18.1	—	6 104	4 355	2 959	722	68.1	654
Kollspell Northwest division	1 004	886	72.6	65.8	9.5	1 310	1 155	91.9	13.1	—	1 376	1 002	619	172	70.9	145
Kollspell Northwest city	1 804	886	67.2	64.6	16.1	675	547	92.1	21.2	—	755	475	252	75	34.7	48
Lower Valley-Somers division	2 183	1 096	54.7	50.7	4.9	1 194	1 114	77.8	14.3	—	1 363	928	668	91	63.7	85
South Fork division	1 378	664	58.8	53.9	14.8	810	650	79.7	9.8	1.2	972	504	318	161	47.2	64
Whitfish division	7 207	3 658	63.9	54.2	7.3	4 600	4 082	87.6	14.3	6.6	4 999	3 541	2 247	592	62.2	511
Whitfish city	3 383	1 770	61.2	50.9	9.6	2 063	1 789	84.5	15.4	1.0	2 240	1 552	925	237	55.7	211

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990 —Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Persons 16 years and over																	
State County County Subdivision Place	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		Total	Percent in labor force
	Total	Female	Total	Female		Total											
		Total	Female	Total	Female												
Gallatin County	39 357	19 266	67.6	62.2	26 541	5.2	24 510	79.8	12.4	4	31 907	20 296	12 825	2 853	62.5	2 378	
Bellevue division	6 436	3 224	73.0	64.6	4 693	5.0	4 411	87.6	14.9	5	5 167	3 816	2 653	666	58.0	555	
Bellevue city	2 337	1 212	74.3	64.5	1 736	6.0	1 599	91.7	17.5	9	1 877	1 403	952	276	59.8	235	
Bozeman division	25 369	12 393	65.7	62.1	16 624	5.1	15 287	78.0	12.0	4	20 846	12 500	7 578	1 496	65.0	1 303	
Bozeman city	18 942	9 237	63.9	61.3	12 068	5.9	10 983	73.3	11.0	5	15 617	8 827	4 915	1 003	62.7	848	
Gallatin Gateway division	2 104	1 012	70.2	63.4	1 478	4.2	1 400	87.1	15.9	1	1 704	1 154	715	177	54.8	104	
Manhattan division	2 368	1 208	68.2	56.6	1 611	2.4	1 555	77.4	7.7	6	1 853	1 268	808	291	63.2	211	
Manhattan town	394	208	59.5	50.0	434	3.2	405	82.2	9.9	7	553	358	221	73	56.2	51	
Three Forks division	1 502	726	55.6	45.6	835	7.5	762	78.5	13.5	7	988	638	480	128	48.4	82	
Three Forks town	930	456	56.0	45.8	521	10.4	459	75.6	16.6	1.1	608	396	283	75	45.3	43	
West Yellowstone division	1 578	703	82.4	78.1	1 300	10.5	1 095	68.5	9.4	—	1 349	920	591	95	84.2	119	
West Yellowstone town	755	321	84.2	82.2	636	9.7	555	55.0	6.7	—	665	475	318	42	83.3	64	
Gorfield County	1 158	563	70.6	55.1	817	1.0	803	59.8	8.8	—	861	613	484	79	55.7	61	
North Gorfield division	805	403	72.7	59.8	585	—	576	63.0	6.8	—	600	433	334	44	72.7	43	
Jordan town	328	187	63.7	52.9	209	—	209	77.5	2.9	—	234	164	120	17	82.4	17	
South Gorfield division	353	160	65.7	43.1	232	2.2	227	71.5	14.1	—	261	180	150	35	34.3	18	
Gloster County	7 985	4 087	62.4	56.9	4 982	17.0	4 030	79.5	15.3	5	5 499	3 199	2 291	863	63.8	821	
Blackfoot division	4 894	2 474	59.3	54.9	2 900	24.2	2 163	77.3	16.9	3	3 166	1 535	1 090	611	59.9	427	
Browning town	802	437	58.9	59.0	472	25.6	344	71.2	16.3	—	485	274	185	85	82.4	125	
East Glacier Park Village COP	257	104	72.0	53.8	185	4.3	177	90.4	35.6	—	216	127	97	40	60.0	45	
North Browning COP	953	484	60.9	57.9	580	30.2	400	78.8	17.8	8	667	274	220	115	56.5	139	
South Browning COP	949	514	50.9	44.9	483	44.7	257	90.3	17.5	1.2	492	179	123	180	42.8	123	
Storr School COP	133	74	51.9	47.6	69	36.2	44	100.0	11.4	—	89	17	5	29	58.6	4	
Cut Bank division	3 065	1 598	67.1	59.6	2 056	6.5	1 852	81.9	13.2	9	2 307	1 649	1 189	249	73.1	270	
Cut Bank city	2 460	1 312	65.5	60.5	1 611	7.0	1 450	84.1	14.8	1.1	1 791	1 298	916	185	78.9	221	
Gloster National Park division	26	15	100.0	100.0	26	42.3	15	86.7	40.0	—	26	15	12	3	100.0	4	
Golden Valley County	689	342	64.3	55.3	443	2.7	431	56.8	11.4	—	515	309	226	49	85.7	44	
Lovino division	281	139	55.9	41.0	157	3.2	152	71.1	11.8	—	199	123	92	24	79.2	17	
Lovino town	125	68	56.8	41.2	71	4.2	68	79.4	17.6	—	91	53	41	6	100.0	8	
Ryeview division	408	203	70.1	65.0	286	2.4	279	49.1	11.1	—	316	186	134	25	92.0	27	
Ryeview town	224	115	63.8	64.3	143	2.1	140	74.3	16.4	—	165	105	80	19	100.0	22	
Granite County	1 955	964	54.8	46.0	1 072	6.6	980	70.0	9.9	3	1 298	821	492	171	56.7	117	
Drummond division	774	367	60.3	51.5	467	7.3	428	72.7	12.6	—	577	362	240	67	71.6	58	
Drummond town	193	94	58.5	53.2	113	15.0	96	76.0	5.2	—	139	86	51	23	82.6	27	
Philipsburg division	1 181	597	51.2	42.5	605	9.2	552	79.0	7.8	5	721	459	252	104	47.1	59	
Philipsburg town	702	359	54.0	48.7	379	9.2	328	83.8	11.9	—	422	256	164	60	56.7	47	
Hill County	12 834	6 552	63.9	55.4	8 152	7.4	7 524	85.7	10.2	3	9 132	6 309	4 598	1 025	60.8	907	
Gilford division	639	305	61.3	52.1	392	1.5	386	71.8	8.3	1.8	448	302	208	30	73.3	50	
Hingham town	117	52	50.4	28.8	59	—	59	76.3	20.3	11.9	67	38	26	8	—	—	
Hovre division	9 989	5 148	65.1	56.9	6 473	6.0	6 052	88.6	9.0	2	7 270	5 178	3 753	757	60.8	600	
Hovre city	7 780	4 088	65.1	57.3	5 038	5.7	4 718	87.2	8.9	2	5 676	4 056	2 938	602	63.8	496	
Hovre North COP	744	408	59.0	48.6	439	5.7	414	97.8	12.8	—	480	318	223	41	39.0	27	
Rocky Boy division	1 221	605	56.5	51.4	688	28.1	483	83.6	19.3	1.0	709	355	277	172	56.4	179	
Rudyard division	533	254	63.2	44.1	337	1.2	333	74.8	6.6	—	432	265	184	39	76.9	61	
Wild Horse Lake division	452	240	62.4	47.9	262	4.6	270	57.8	27.0	—	273	209	176	27	51.9	17	
Jefferson County	5 845	2 888	65.7	60.3	3 818	3.6	3 630	89.0	15.1	6	4 314	3 214	2 468	487	62.2	344	
Boulder division	3 856	1 851	70.2	65.8	2 689	3.2	2 585	90.9	15.1	4	2 990	2 332	1 858	324	74.4	287	
Boulder town	993	483	55.8	54.7	554	5.2	520	88.5	13.1	—	662	469	351	62	77.4	70	
Whitehall division	1 989	1 037	57.0	50.4	1 129	4.5	1 045	84.2	15.1	1.1	1 324	882	610	163	38.7	80	
Whitehall town	811	417	58.1	47.2	468	4.9	428	74.8	17.1	—	546	375	291	60	50.0	—	
Judith Basin County	1 770	874	61.8	49.0	1 093	2.6	1 062	67.9	11.2	3	1 289	899	630	115	54.8	97	
Geyser division	395	201	69.9	57.2	276	2.2	267	71.5	17.6	—	309	226	144	24	54.2	18	
Hobson division	641	293	57.7	38.6	370	3.2	358	71.8	8.1	8	450	287	214	47	42.6	35	
Hobson town	180	90	55.6	46.7	100	4.0	96	66.7	2.1	—	124	66	47	11	63.6	9	
Stonford division	734	380	60.9	52.6	447	2.2	437	62.5	9.8	—	530	386	272	44	68.5	28	
Stonford town	414	227	53.4	49.3	221	2.7	215	62.3	7.9	—	254	188	130	22	90.9	—	
Lake County	15 352	7 850	59.2	52.3	9 075	8.9	8 152	80.8	14.8	1	10 194	6 527	4 528	1 295	57.1	1 018	
Big Fork-Swan River division	1 726	847	61.6	55.5	1 043	10.5	928	70.5	17.7	6	1 227	887	591	137	65.7	106	
Charlo division	846	424	70.2	56.1	594	3.4	565	79.5	17.7	—	640	480	394	75	72.0	75	
Charlo COP	284	138	45.1	48.6	185	2.7	180	86.1	12.8	—	201	137	137	30	56.7	23	
Polson division	5 911	3 109	55.2	48.3	3 253	8.8	2 958	76.1	12.8	—	3 678	2 418	1 647	513	56.7	350	
Finley Point COP	309	166	60.8	57.8	188	16.0	146	94.1	23.0	—	1 488	974	691	266	100.0	167	
Polson city	2 437	1 359	54.4	48.1	1 316	9.6	1 199	83.0	14.6	—	1 488	974	691	266	62.0	—	

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over											
	Labor force					Persons with own children under 6 years						
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers	Worked in 1989		Total	Females with own children under 6 years			
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed		Means of transportation to work			Total	Percent in labor force		
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools				Percent using public trans- portation	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks
Lake County—Con.											Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Ronan division	4 317	2 192	63.3	2 729	8.9	2 443	12.1	2 970	1 914	383	53.3	331
Kicking Horse COP	273	83	60.1	164	—	164	7.9	179	46	2	100.0	5
Pablo COP	841	432	67.9	571	12.3	477	96.9	632	387	96	44.8	69
Ronan city	1 173	676	54.6	641	12.6	548	78.1	677	468	78	62.8	99
St. Ignace division	2 552	1 278	53.1	1 436	10.3	1 288	78.5	1 679	1 028	187	54.0	156
Arlee COP	383	224	56.1	259	12.9	188	78.7	252	128	19	—	6
St. Ignace town	503	256	51.5	259	15.4	206	77.2	303	164	48	52.1	38
Lewis and Clark County												
Augusta division	35 630	18 597	68.9	24 365	5.5	22 982	87.1	26 691	19 740	2 951	73.1	2 876
Helena division	31 974	16 791	70.0	21 427	4.2	20 403	41.2	23 954	17 904	2 731	87.8	53
East Helena town	1 159	600	63.7	750	5.4	712	91.2	805	660	74	72.6	26
Helena city	19 002	10 255	67.8	12 793	4.9	12 122	83.2	14 091	10 476	1 424	73.0	87
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	855	468	70.9	606	4.8	572	96.3	644	484	114	69.3	111
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	3 076	1 545	77.3	2 356	5.6	2 220	95.7	2 441	1 920	349	78.5	439
Helena West Side COP	4 596	2 311	70.6	3 192	8.1	2 939	95.2	3 549	2 524	515	73.4	478
Lincoln division	1 508	713	62.5	943	5.2	885	91.8	998	780	87	100.0	123
Lincoln city	2 076	1 037	69.2	1 437	7.1	1 316	86.2	1 574	1 060	137	73.0	139
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	822	431	76.6	630	3.3	609	95.2	693	501	36	80.6	38
Wolf Creek division	970	519	58.2	557	2.9	534	88.0	683	457	42	85.7	58
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	303	170	77.6	235	6.8	219	97.3	265	180	9	100.0	24
Liberty County												
Chester division	1 634	860	54.2	885	2.6	843	54.2	1 089	770	143	51.0	84
Chester town	1 280	688	54.1	692	2.3	648	57.2	831	599	102	52.0	60
Joplin division	719	406	52.2	425	3.8	409	61.4	524	362	49	77.6	45
Joplin town	354	172	54.5	193	3.6	175	61.7	258	171	41	48.8	24
Lincoln County												
Eureka division	12 890	6 523	60.2	7 749	16.1	6 345	85.1	8 441	5 412	966	48.6	693
Eureka town	2 972	1 462	60.6	1 801	16.7	1 447	85.7	2 012	1 247	246	50.4	203
Rexford town	755	380	60.3	455	16.9	369	84.0	520	224	51	60.8	47
Libby division	97	49	56.7	55	16.4	46	78.3	66	31	8	25.0	5
Libby city	7 646	3 895	61.9	4 727	16.7	3 856	86.3	5 096	3 291	627	51.4	454
Troy division	2 042	1 103	57.2	1 168	15.8	959	78.1	1 200	808	137	52.6	108
Troy city	2 272	1 166	53.7	1 221	12.9	1 042	80.0	1 353	874	93	24.7	36
Troy city	662	339	54.7	362	11.9	308	81.5	394	253	56	25.0	20
McCone County												
Circle division	1 700	837	64.8	1 102	4.7	1 024	65.3	1 248	892	112	54.5	89
Circle town	1 117	565	65.1	727	4.8	674	67.1	837	595	72	50.0	56
North McCone division	612	328	59.8	366	6.6	333	71.2	416	287	45	55.6	38
North McCone town	583	272	64.3	375	4.5	350	62.0	411	297	40	62.5	33
Madison County												
Horison division	4 636	2 282	63.0	2 744	4.1	2 744	65.6	3 335	2 188	323	69.7	285
Madison Valley division	602	285	64.5	368	6.7	362	59.4	463	257	84	54.8	55
Ennis town	1 650	782	69.3	1 143	3.8	1 055	68.7	1 197	808	90	77.8	77
Shelburne town	1 610	321	62.1	379	4.2	341	72.3	416	308	29	69.0	26
Shelburne city	1 145	624	59.6	694	2.4	666	58.6	831	589	86	80.2	89
Twin Bridges division	1 035	305	49.3	248	1.2	234	64.1	302	213	36	80.6	29
Twin Bridges town	1 025	497	57.3	589	3.7	567	70.0	698	429	51	68.6	58
Virginia City division	278	142	58.2	163	6.1	153	75.8	169	125	20	90.0	31
Virginia City town	194	94	55.2	107	9.3	107	78.7	146	105	12	41.7	6
Virginia City town	121	59	50.4	61	16.4	51	62.7	94	58	7	28.6	3
Meagher County												
Martinsdale-Ringling division	1 409	683	63.7	897	5.1	836	64.8	1 009	620	92	64.1	79
White Sulphur Springs division	242	117	59.5	144	5.6	136	58.1	160	105	26	53.8	24
White Sulphur Springs city	1 167	566	64.5	753	5.0	700	66.1	849	515	66	68.2	55
Mineral County												
Alberton division	768	387	61.1	469	6.2	435	73.3	569	320	40	62.5	30
Alberton town	2 449	1 205	61.5	1 507	7.6	1 348	83.6	1 695	1 075	167	52.1	96
Superior division	356	172	59.3	211	6.2	185	81.1	234	155	24	20.8	6
Superior town	240	113	59.6	143	4.2	128	80.5	158	102	20	25.0	6
Superior town	1 394	706	53.1	858	7.0	780	86.8	981	676	95	56.8	69
West End division	699	327	57.8	382	10.2	334	82.0	474	274	48	50.0	28
West End town	699	327	62.7	438	9.4	383	78.3	480	244	48	58.3	2

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over										Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families or subfamilies, all persons in household in labor force
	Labor force				Workers				Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Means of transportation to work				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total		
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- portation	Percent in corps	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Missoula County	60 375	30 986	66.4	59.8	7.2	85.8	10.3	1.1	45 730	30 999	20 458	4 927	62.8
Frenchtown-Evaro division	3 239	1 576	68.6	58.5	3.0	92.7	10.9	—	2 448	1 745	1 264	232	65.5
Lolo division	3 887	1 946	73.9	65.6	5.3	92.1	10.8	—	3 050	2 171	1 533	447	72.9
Lolo CDP	1 899	962	73.9	65.0	5.1	90.6	9.0	—	1 464	1 064	840	202	73.3
Missoula division	51 916	26 465	62.2	49.7	7.1	84.6	9.9	1.3	38 669	26 290	17 149	4 083	61.5
Bonanza-West Riverside CDP	1 192	609	60.9	49.7	7.4	88.5	9.7	1.1	25 825	16 748	10 272	2 403	63.0
Missoula city	34 221	17 872	60.7	59.1	7.4	82.1	9.7	1.5	6 039	4 389	2 938	663	65.9
Orchard Homes CDP	7 921	4 052	69.4	63.2	8.3	92.9	10.2	1.2	1 263	793	512	185	63.6
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	1 933	957	56.7	43.3	8.7	83.8	19.0	—	1 936	1 313	921	182	68.7
Musselshell County	3 224	1 641	52.1	44.9	4.9	76.0	12.5	2.2	1 936	1 313	921	182	68.7
Klein division	834	372	46.8	39.5	6.9	89.8	12.9	—	467	293	212	53	71.7
Melstone division	453	228	56.1	49.1	—	65.7	10.6	—	299	211	159	17	100.0
Melstone town	1 222	56	71.3	60.7	—	75.9	14.9	—	90	50	37	15	100.0
Roundup division	1 937	1 041	53.5	45.8	5.4	73.6	12.9	3.5	1 170	809	550	112	62.5
Roundup city	1 406	767	50.4	44.1	7.9	76.1	9.3	—	810	538	339	71	47.9
Park County	11 169	5 838	61.2	52.6	6.5	80.4	18.7	1.0	7 751	5 324	3 742	933	52.6
Gardiner-Cooke division	1 527	743	83.4	77.1	5.6	70.4	33.5	1.7	1 327	966	723	119	77.3
Shields Valley division	1 203	574	56.9	49.1	5.6	64.2	10.7	—	825	572	414	100	60.0
Clyde Park town	8 439	4 321	54.8	45.5	10.8	80.6	23.1	—	134	89	53	27	40.7
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	5 171	2 818	53.6	46.2	8.6	85.5	15.8	1.0	5 599	3 786	2 605	714	47.5
Livingstone city	395	181	71.4	55.2	1.8	48.2	14.1	—	3 155	2 130	1 416	448	46.9
Petroleum County	119	48	77.3	58.3	—	34.8	7.6	1.5	299	217	183	30	53.3
Winnett North division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	81	75	13	53.8
Winnett town (pt.)	276	133	68.8	54.1	2.6	54.9	17.0	2.2	207	136	108	17	52.9
Winnett South division	148	76	65.5	59.2	5.2	60.7	13.5	2.2	110	76	56	7	100.0
Phillips County	3 763	1 899	65.6	55.7	6.5	74.2	13.4	2.2	2 781	1 932	1 437	306	56.5
Beknap division	103	58	49.5	48.3	51.0	100.0	31.6	—	58	21	14	15	80.0
Malta division	3 036	1 544	64.7	56.5	6.4	79.0	12.2	2.2	2 197	1 569	1 147	215	60.5
Dodson town	95	43	55.8	55.8	5.7	87.0	21.7	—	68	35	30	5	100.0
Malta city	1 747	948	63.5	55.4	6.6	81.3	12.8	4.4	1 206	892	651	127	70.1
Saco town	200	104	64.0	58.7	3.2	75.8	14.5	—	156	112	77	19	57.9
Phillips South division	249	118	73.1	47.5	4.4	66.7	32.8	17.4	225	132	95	44	50.0
Whitewater division	375	179	72.0	56.4	—	43.7	8.0	—	301	210	181	32	28.1
Pondera County	4 632	2 385	63.7	51.6	6.7	67.1	8.7	4.4	3 344	2 353	1 604	460	69.8
Blackfeet East division	63	34	52.4	23.5	—	76.9	23.1	—	43	26	26	16	50.0
Blackfeet West division	312	152	60.3	63.8	43.6	67.0	17.0	7.0	209	81	47	73	67.1
Heort Butte CDP	274	128	58.0	64.1	159	56.6	22.4	9.2	185	64	47	54	72.2
Conrad division	3 195	1 693	64.0	52.0	4.9	74.8	9.5	2.2	2 377	1 694	1 172	282	73.4
Conrad city	2 194	1 198	61.3	50.3	7.3	85.2	12.4	2.2	1 591	1 173	778	218	69.3
Volter-Dupuyer division	1 062	506	64.4	48.6	2.1	65.6	44.5	4.6	715	552	359	89	64.0
Volter town	388	215	66.2	62.3	3.1	78.6	8.2	—	285	211	150	32	78.1
Powder River County	1 585	784	68.5	56.3	2.0	65.0	11.2	—	1 237	906	695	138	67.4
Brookside division	835	433	67.7	58.0	2.8	53.5	8.2	—	624	449	352	68	69.1
Brookside town	243	123	59.4	52.4	3.4	78.3	6.9	—	322	229	179	31	61.3
East Powder River division	427	209	63.8	49.8	1.1	70.1	14.4	—	316	240	179	43	67.4
Other division	323	142	74.0	60.6	1.3	35.6	14.0	—	297	217	164	27	63.0
Powell County	5 300	2 115	48.2	49.7	5.7	80.8	13.2	—	3 669	2 354	1 609	293	47.4
Avon-Elliston division	4 302	319	57.6	35.7	11.5	79.8	24.8	—	400	311	247	56	25.0
Deer Lodge division	4 301	1 628	44.7	50.7	5.4	82.4	11.4	—	2 970	1 831	1 170	219	54.3
Deer Lodge city	2 582	1 328	58.3	48.0	5.0	82.0	10.4	—	1 656	1 174	908	194	54.6
Helmville division	367	168	73.0	66.7	—	71.3	11.5	—	299	212	192	18	33.3
Prarie County	1 107	534	56.2	48.9	2.1	57.9	8.3	—	711	523	369	51	76.5
Terry North division	154	71	77.9	63.4	—	31.7	9.2	—	129	107	80	9	33.3
Terry South division	953	463	52.7	46.7	2.6	64.4	8.1	—	582	416	289	42	85.7
Terry town	535	268	48.8	46.3	.8	65.8	4.3	—	286	204	146	25	92.0
Roaville County	18 942	9 699	56.9	47.9	7.8	81.9	13.4	—	12 139	7 982	5 290	1 241	56.0
Dorby division	1 192	574	49.7	34.0	11.5	80.1	12.7	—	732	404	249	90	33.3
Dorby town	459	236	45.8	30.5	11.0	78.6	4.8	—	261	147	107	45	26.7
Hamilton division	9 424	5 174	55.4	47.8	8.2	82.0	11.9	—	6 051	3 981	2 505	638	60.8
Hamilton city	2 235	1 319	45.6	38.3	10.6	76.5	16.2	—	1 195	787	471	93	61.3
Pinesdale town	202	105	50.0	40.0	—	77.8	—	—	99	86	50	30.0	33

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over										Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, oil subfamilies, oil household in labor force				
	Labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years					
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force	Means of transportation to work		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total		Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
	Total	Female		Percent un- employed	Percent using car, truck, or van										Percent in corpools
Ravalli County—Con. Stevensville division Stevensville town Sulo-Edwards division Victor division Richland County Fairview division Fairview city Lombert division Savage-Crane division Sidney division Sidney city Roosevelt County East Roosevelt division Boonville town Culbertson town Froid town Fort Peck Reservation division Brookton town Poplar city Wolf Point city Rosebud County Ashland division Ashland COP (pr.) Forsyth division Forsyth city Northern Creyenne division Ashland COP (pr.) Lone Deer COP North of the Yellowstone division Rosebud division Colstrip COP Sanders County Flothead division Hot Springs town Plains division Plains town Thompson Falls-West End division Thompson Falls city Sheridan County Fort Peck Reservation division Medicine Lake division Medicine Lake town Plentywood division Outlook town Plentywood city Westby division Westby town Silver Bow County Burke division Burke-Silver Bow (remainder) (pr.) Wolverville city Silver Bow Northwest division Burke-Silver Bow (remainder) (pr.) Silver Bow South division Burke-Silver Bow (remainder) (pr.) Hillwater County Absarokee division Absarokee COP (pr.) Columbus division Absarokee COP (pr.) Columbus town Park City division Pilkington North division	5 711 911 894 1 321 7 690 1 208 640 493 790 5 199 3 812 7 486 1 332 105 596 185 6 154 243 625 2 046 7 051 367 2 025 1 565 1 636 224 1 110 498 2 525 2 025 6 469 1 248 316 1 920 773 3 301 985 3 642 83 704 256 2 437 1 85 1 660 418 216 26 454 25 808 25 302 506 374 374 272 272 4 907 1 460 712 2 088 1 184 1 006 353	2 907 504 384 660 3 917 617 332 239 395 2 666 2 024 3 883 664 61 303 105 219 105 130 334 1 081 3 504 168 — 1 049 886 854 103 554 580 232 1 201 976 3 232 248 655 169 965 400 612 496 1 866 48 352 1 254 910 212 112 13 700 13 377 13 103 274 177 177 146 146 2 490 759 392 — 649 508 161	61.2 47.9 43.1 53.6 62.9 56.9 38.4 35.9 71.0 58.6 39.4 66.2 63.7 60.3 55.3 48.9 57.1 53.1 53.1 54.1 61.3 56.8 50.6 59.1 65.3 69.8 77.1 — 66.5 62.4 64.1 56.1 55.4 61.7 55.3 58.1 75.6 77.2 52.3 44.1 38.0 54.2 47.7 44.8 45.2 49.8 44.5 53.4 66.7 41.2 31.7 44.1 55.8 71.8 56.1 54.8 61.6 58.5 58.3 50.2 50.0 58.0 58.7 70.6 68.2 45.9 45.9 65.1 58.5 63.1 58.3 58.3 58.7 68.2 68.2 65.1 65.1 63.1 64.5 55.2 58.4 60.2 — 55.7 64.9 508 69.1	3 484 432 562 682 4 947 687 345 350 469 3 441 2 428 4 505 735 59 100 370 138 366 1 337 4 847 283 — 1 269 976 1 048 124 685 339 1 908 1 563 3 382 550 120 1 041 417 791 595 1 945 67 290 113 1 359 61 930 229 133 15 437 15 005 14 297 255 255 177 177 3 094 941 416 1 256 — 660 653 244	7.1 8.6 2.1 8.7 8.3 6.8 10.1 9.6 9.6 9.0 9.6 14.2 6.8 1.7 4.1 11.0 15.6 35.5 12.6 6.4 10.4 7.4 — 3.3 3.1 27.6 29.0 29.3 5.0 7.0 5.7 9.5 5.1 5.1 — 10.8 15.8 10.1 8.7 4.5 9.0 2.8 9.6 5.4 6.6 5.7 — 9.7 9.7 9.6 12.8 7.5 7.5 16.9 3.6 1.5 1.2 4.9 — 4.4 4.0 4.5	3 190 395 535 614 4 502 636 306 340 419 3 107 2 168 3 828 669 59 89 3 159 87 314 1 251 4 323 262 — 1 290 932 724 88 456 322 1 725 1 431 3 003 518 120 903 345 1 582 536 1 825 61 280 111 255 57 851 229 133 13 732 13 359 13 116 243 226 226 147 147 2 927 912 1 404 1 179 — 620 603 233	86.2 83.5 45.4 92.7 85.8 76.7 77.5 71.5 81.0 88.8 86.9 78.9 70.7 66.1 72.3 80.7 74.7 89.1 77.9 65.3 77.1 — 79.1 79.8 76.9 53.4 72.4 67.4 81.3 84.3 80.5 73.0 68.3 81.9 78.0 82.2 78.9 75.3 83.6 53.6 61.3 80.0 73.7 82.6 73.8 72.9 89.3 89.8 89.6 96.7 79.2 79.2 64.6 64.6 79.5 78.2 86.4 79.6 — 78.2 83.4 73.8	17.2 14.2 3.9 14.8 11.8 11.5 11.4 3.2 21.0 11.6 11.6 12.3 8.1 16.9 7.9 13.2 31.0 17.5 8.8 13.3 9.2 — 18.8 18.3 12.4 — 14.0 15.8 9.8 10.9 14.4 10.6 8.3 14.5 19.7 15.5 13.6 10.1 11.5 — — 11.2 19.3 10.6 16.6 16.3 11.9 11.9 11.8 18.1 11.5 11.5 16.3 16.3 17.2 28.0 32.7 15.3 — 14.0 6.6 11.6	3 936 507 620 800 5 700 840 443 302 563 3 885 2 692 1 932 3 24 5 208 924 70 411 127 4 274 133 434 1 478 5 337 294 — 1 449 1 072 1 118 170 704 392 2 084 1 713 3 964 687 154 1 178 447 2 099 642 2 533 70 428 126 1 726 67 1 209 165 16 764 16 296 15 984 312 284 284 184 184 3 554 1 086 491 1 432 — 743 755 234 281	2 757 321 369 471 3 895 528 246 302 373 2 692 1 932 1 859 3 539 646 297 297 2 893 2 245 72 260 1 132 3 685 223 — 1 148 851 589 83 318 287 1 438 1 175 2 370 418 77 701 265 1 251 409 1 715 1 087 54 259 86 1 203 722 34 777 199 101 11 459 10 927 10 927 151 218 218 144 145 117 85 2 643 1 839 7 618 7 617 151 27 28 144 185 117 85 2 643 1 839 7 618 7 617 151 27 28 144 185 117 85 3 554 1 086 491 1 432 — 743 755 234 281	428 62 18 67 674 62 42 37 117 458 324 730 80 13 33 11 650 26 65 188 808 50 — 168 117 270 31 162 57 263 82 227 6 43 13 147 10 105 31 16 2 106 2 062 2 035 27 28 28 16 16 392 129 81 165 — 96 76 22	52.8 48.4 66.7 58.2 65.3 46.8 47.6 83.8 41.0 72.5 71.3 57.0 71.3 53.8 60.6 100.0 55.2 46.2 55.4 65.4 54.1 56.0 — 60.7 60.7 51.1 51.6 51.9 64.9 50.2 44.5 47.7 44.4 41.2 57.6 61.7 43.9 50.0 58.6 58.6 200 15 15 8 159 3 117 80.6 26 13 62.5 62.8 62.6 77.8 78.6 78.6 — — 77.0 79.8 75.3 75.2 — 80.2 69.7 100.0			

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over										Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, oil household in labor force		
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989			Total	
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force			Means of transportation to work					Total				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools		Percent using public trans- portation					
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation							
Sweet Grass County	2 419	1 242	59.0	51.7	4.2	1 428	67.8	11.8	1 651	1 121	799	87.2	180	224	
North of the Yellowstone division	490	234	72.2	65.0	4.8	354	64.9	16.3	394	289	215	100.0	53	77	
South of the Yellowstone division	1 929	1 008	55.7	48.6	4.0	1 013	68.7	10.4	1 257	832	584	81.9	127	147	
Big Timber city	1 219	671	53.2	45.9	6.0	649	75.6	8.7	750	468	319	73.8	80	73	
Teton County	4 629	2 343	61.5	49.8	3.6	2 498	68.1	7.7	3 293	2 263	1 522	61.7	303	304	
Choteau division	2 374	1 230	59.6	49.0	3.7	1 432	66.1	6.5	1 602	1 105	696	53.4	148	135	
Choteau city	1 359	741	53.4	46.3	4.4	706	79.4	9.1	871	584	381	53.2	62	62	
Dutton-Power division	950	461	61.5	46.0	4.4	551	75.0	10.9	687	472	291	56.9	51	39	
Dutton town	310	171	51.9	38.6	4.3	148	81.8	16.9	190	101	52	61.1	18	17	
Fairfield division	1 305	652	65.1	53.8	2.6	838	64.8	7.4	1 004	686	535	76.0	104	130	
Fairfield town	502	256	61.0	52.3	2.3	303	71.4	13.2	352	236	148	74.3	35	38	
Toole County	3 722	1 897	65.6	55.7	1.9	2 432	68.3	6.2	2 750	2 026	1 506	72.0	300	250	
South Toole division	2 638	1 363	65.7	57.8	1.6	1 726	72.1	5.5	1 939	1 461	1 069	81.4	210	194	
Shelby city	2 057	1 112	67.3	60.1	2.0	1 384	74.5	5.1	1 473	1 141	864	88.2	186	175	
Sunburst division	1 084	534	65.1	50.4	2.5	706	58.9	7.9	811	565	437	50.0	90	56	
Kevin town	126	65	64.3	56.9	81	17.3	93.8	15.4	89	46	31	55.6	18	11	
Sunburst town	307	148	74.3	66.2	9	228	78.8	10.2	254	164	132	75.0	32	36	
Treasure County	660	327	64.7	49.8	1.4	427	69.4	12.5	511	338	255	72.5	40	49	
North Treasure division	215	96	73.5	46.9	1.9	153	65.4	3.3	172	127	97	58.8	17	16	
South Treasure division	445	231	60.4	51.1	1.1	262	71.8	17.9	339	211	158	82.6	23	33	
Hysham town	285	155	55.8	49.7	1.9	156	68.6	21.2	206	123	83	86.7	15	21	
Valley County	6 268	3 168	62.2	52.9	5.5	3 899	75.0	9.2	4 495	3 243	2 410	63.7	399	393	
Fort Peck reservation division	758	363	64.9	52.6	18.1	492	42.6	10.5	545	321	232	57.1	84	103	
Frozier CDP	193	95	62.2	44.2	46.7	120	64.1	6.3	127	36	18	73.7	19	62	
Glasgow division	4 026	2 086	58.7	54.2	4.2	2 355	81.6	9.1	2 842	2 136	1 593	69.2	240	231	
Glasgow city	2 856	1 497	58.7	53.2	4.2	1 573	80.6	10.4	1 944	1 674	1 066	70.1	164	151	
Nashua town	278	158	54.0	41.1	10.7	134	80.6	4.5	174	107	62	77.8	18	20	
Hinsdale division	584	275	62.8	46.9	2.5	367	76.1	3.5	441	303	224	53.1	32	27	
Ophem division	360	165	53.3	32.7	1.2	190	54.2	4.7	273	164	103	38.5	13	10	
Ophem town	95	55	56.8	41.8	3.7	52	36.5	16.9	69	36	24	27.3	11	8	
South Valley division	540	279	64.4	61.3	2.9	338	78.7	21.5	394	319	258	60.0	30	22	
Fort Peck town	249	131	74.7	64.9	—	186	71.0	—	201	170	134	63.6	22	18	
Wheatland County	1 703	843	60.3	50.4	4.1	984	61.7	7.6	1 160	849	605	70.2	84	89	
Horlowton division	1 328	673	60.9	53.0	3.0	784	65.9	7.3	892	673	476	76.7	60	68	
Horlowton city	841	452	51.4	45.1	4.7	412	80.1	6.3	501	345	239	68.4	38	38	
Judith Gap-Shoemut division	375	170	58.1	40.0	8.3	200	45.0	9.0	268	176	129	54.2	24	21	
Judith Gap city	91	43	51.6	34.9	19.1	38	65.8	—	57	34	20	25.0	8	2	
Wibaux County	902	465	57.0	45.8	7.0	514	70.2	12.0	619	415	306	52.2	46	40	
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	194	85	63.9	40.0	—	124	67.7	15.3	141	93	64	33.3	9	2	
Wibaux division	708	380	55.1	47.1	9.2	390	34.3	10.8	478	322	242	56.8	37	38	
Wibaux town	466	266	56.7	51.1	8.3	231	83.1	12.1	292	206	168	63.6	33	38	
Yellowstone County	85 724	44 991	67.6	60.4	5.4	53 950	90.2	9.9	63 158	46 447	33 604	63.6	7 107	5 963	
Billings division	68 112	36 145	67.2	60.4	5.5	42 680	90.2	9.5	49 829	36 804	26 325	64.1	5 519	4 685	
Billings city (pt.)	62 114	33 158	67.0	60.5	5.3	38 878	89.9	9.2	45 267	33 522	23 877	65.0	4 962	4 307	
Lockwood CDP	2 745	1 387	71.3	62.2	9.9	1 735	95.3	18.7	2 166	1 533	1 213	55.9	295	195	
Burford Creek division	2 145	1 085	69.0	59.2	4.6	1 100	91.0	17.0	91	76	49	61.1	13	—	
Huntley Project division	2 193	1 065	66.2	52.7	4.5	1 238	92.5	13.4	1 605	1 128	889	63.9	157	127	
Laurel division	4 277	2 232	66.2	54.6	4.5	5 044	92.5	10.4	5 865	4 181	3 066	63.9	639	558	
Laurel city	2 278	1 134	66.2	54.1	4.7	2 405	92.8	12.2	2 811	1 996	1 432	70.0	257	259	
Northwest Yellowstone division	1 887	938	71.4	61.4	6.8	1 205	91.5	15.5	1 503	1 096	793	57.3	185	137	
Billings city (pt.)	319	174	79.3	73.6	6.8	253	100.0	24.5	300	228	149	48.1	27	14	
Brookview town	109	56	50.5	39.3	3.6	53	77.4	13.2	81	56	30	28.6	7	—	
Shepherd division	2 124	1 045	74.0	66.2	4.3	1 504	89.6	13.5	1 738	1 270	1 039	57.4	209	143	
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South Yellowstone division	3 042	1 472	77.0	68.0	6.1	2 159	91.5	8.7	2 527	1 892	1 443	65.8	365	313	
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yellowstone National Park	39	26	100.0	100.0	—	39	100.0	33.3	39	13	13	—	—	—	
Yellowstone National Park division	39	26	100.0	100.0	—	39	100.0	33.3	39	13	13	—	—	—	

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over									
	Labor force					Worked in 1989				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force
The State	599 765	306 522	63.7	55.8	376 940	7.0	349 184	83.6	11.9	.6
COUNTY										
Beaverhead County	6 255	3 092	63.4	54.5	3 965	4.9	3 704	69.6	9.6	2
Big Horn County	7 600	3 977	60.1	52.1	4 569	21.3	3 509	78.7	14.5	3
Blaine County	4 713	2 394	64.0	53.9	3 014	10.2	2 674	79.3	15.0	3
Broadwater County	2 463	1 239	61.8	51.7	1 521	4.9	1 434	79.1	14.6	3
Carbon County	3 162	1 667	58.1	48.4	3 585	4.3	3 388	73.6	11.8	3
Carter County	1 159	567	72.2	63.7	837	1.2	827	47.5	13.1	9
Cascade County	58 810	29 810	65.3	56.3	33 834	6.4	35 063	89.1	11.0	9
Chouteau County	2 023	1 063	60.3	46.6	2 458	3.5	2 361	66.1	10.8	9
Custer County	8 093	4 633	63.9	56.6	5 657	5.4	5 265	81.9	11.8	9
Daniels County	1 768	894	59.6	50.8	1 050	1.4	1 035	64.6	8.2	—
Dawson County	7 191	3 696	63.7	53.1	4 583	3.6	4 374	85.8	12.5	8
Deer Lodge County	2 288	4 227	64.2	42.4	3 976	11.9	3 456	86.9	20.3	4
Fallon County	8 265	1 158	64.3	50.5	1 455	2.5	1 394	69.1	10.6	—
Fergus County	4 715	2 606	59.7	49.9	5 462	5.5	5 107	78.8	13.9	—
Flathead County	44 115	22 606	63.0	55.2	27 750	7.7	24 966	87.6	12.6	2
Gallatin County	39 357	19 266	67.6	62.2	26 541	5.2	24 510	79.8	12.4	4
Garfield County	1 158	563	60.2	55.1	817	1.0	803	59.8	8.8	—
Glacier County	7 985	4 087	62.4	56.9	4 982	17.0	4 030	79.5	15.3	5
Golden Valley County	689	342	64.3	55.3	443	2.7	431	56.8	11.4	—
Gronite County	1 955	964	54.8	46.0	1 072	6.6	980	70.0	9.9	3
Hill County	12 834	6 552	63.9	55.4	8 152	7.4	7 524	85.7	10.2	3
Jefferson County	2 888	1 888	65.7	40.3	3 818	3.6	3 620	89.0	15.1	3
Judith Basin County	1 770	874	61.8	49.0	1 093	2.6	1 062	67.9	11.2	3
Lake County	15 352	7 850	59.2	52.3	9 075	8.9	8 152	80.8	14.8	3
Lewis and Clark County	35 630	18 597	68.9	63.0	24 365	5.5	22 982	87.1	14.0	3
Liberty County	1 634	860	54.2	38.4	1 885	2.2	1 843	54.2	6.3	—
Lincoln County	12 890	6 573	60.2	49.8	7 749	16.1	6 345	85.1	11.7	10
McCone County	1 700	837	64.8	50.1	1 102	4.7	1 024	65.3	13.4	3
Madison County	4 636	2 282	63.0	53.2	2 921	4.1	2 744	65.6	9.1	1.8
Meagher County	1 409	683	63.7	55.2	897	5.1	838	64.8	11.1	—
Mineral County	2 449	1 205	61.5	54.8	1 507	7.6	1 348	83.6	12.7	—
Missoula County	60 375	30 986	66.4	59.8	40 011	7.2	36 420	85.8	10.3	1.1
Musselshell County	3 224	1 641	52.1	44.9	1 680	4.9	1 586	76.0	12.5	2
Park County	11 169	5 838	61.2	52.6	6 835	6.5	6 249	80.4	18.7	1.0
Petroleum County	395	181	71.4	55.2	282	1.8	274	48.2	13.9	1.5
Phillips County	3 763	1 899	65.6	57.3	2 464	6.5	2 272	74.2	13.4	2
Pondera County	4 632	2 385	68.5	51.6	2 894	6.7	2 688	67.1	8.7	4
Powder River County	1 585	784	68.5	56.3	1 085	2.0	1 049	65.0	11.2	—
Powell County	5 300	2 115	48.2	49.7	2 556	2.1	2 384	80.8	13.2	—
Prairie County	1 107	534	56.2	48.9	620	5.7	603	57.9	8.3	—
Ravalli County	18 942	9 699	56.9	47.9	10 763	7.8	9 813	81.9	13.4	—
Richland County	7 690	3 917	64.3	52.2	4 947	6.3	4 502	85.8	11.8	2
Roosevelt County	7 486	3 883	60.1	53.0	4 505	14.2	3 828	78.9	12.3	1.6
Sandwich County	7 051	3 204	69.8	51.1	4 847	10.4	4 303	77.9	13.3	—
Sanders County	6 469	3 232	53.3	43.5	3 382	9.5	3 003	90.5	14.4	—
Sheridan County	3 642	1 866	53.4	44.5	1 945	4.5	1 825	93.3	10.1	—
Silver Bow County	26 434	13 700	58.5	50.4	15 437	9.7	13 732	97.3	11.9	3
Stillwater County	4 907	2 490	63.1	54.5	3 094	3.6	2 927	79.5	17.2	—
Sweet Grass County	2 419	1 242	59.0	51.7	1 428	4.2	1 338	67.8	11.8	—
Teton County	4 629	2 343	61.5	49.8	2 832	3.6	2 698	68.1	7.7	—
Toole County	3 722	1 897	65.6	55.7	2 432	1.9	2 383	68.3	6.2	—
Treasure County	660	327	64.7	49.8	427	1.4	415	69.4	12.5	10
Valley County	6 268	3 168	62.2	52.9	3 899	5.5	3 631	75.0	9.2	7
Wheatland County	1 703	843	60.3	50.4	1 020	7.0	984	61.7	7.6	—
Wibaux County	902	465	57.0	45.8	514	4.0	467	70.2	12.0	—
Yellowstone County	85 724	44 991	67.6	60.4	57 867	5.4	53 950	90.2	9.9	1.0
Yellowstone National Park	39	26	100.0	100.0	39	—	39	100.0	33.3	—

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over												
	Labor force					Females with own children under 6 years			Worked in 1989				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Workers		Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force	
	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed		Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools						Percent using public trans- portation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Total	Female	Total	Female	Percent un- employed	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County	712	392	58.4	44.1	1.2	416	86.4	32.7	—	491	385	277	75.3
Albion town, Mineral County	240	113	59.6	53.1	4.2	143	80.5	25.0	—	158	102	77	25.0
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County	8 288	4 227	48.2	42.4	11.9	3 976	86.9	20.3	4	4 712	3 113	2 241	63.3
Arlee CDP, Lake County	383	224	56.1	51.3	12.9	210	78.7	9.0	—	252	169	128	—
Ashland CDP, Rosebud County	224	103	55.4	35.0	29.0	124	53.4	—	—	170	83	61	—
Boinville town, Roosevelt County	105	61	57.1	45.9	1.7	59	66.1	16.9	—	70	48	33	51.6
Baker city, Fallon County	1 355	711	63.2	52.0	3.5	856	86.5	12.6	—	993	740	568	63.8
Beauregard town, Carbon County	29	20	44.8	55.0	—	13	100.0	15.4	—	18	11	8	106
Belgrade city, Gallatin County	2 337	1 212	74.3	64.5	6.0	1 736	91.7	17.5	9	1 877	1 403	952	23.5
Belt city, Cascade County	415	218	54.0	45.9	6.5	217	83.2	15.4	—	284	151	111	57.1
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County	584	296	56.3	47.0	1.2	329	79.0	13.2	—	396	256	187	46.2
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County	1 219	671	53.2	45.9	6.0	649	75.6	8.7	—	750	468	319	26
Billings city, Yellowstone County	62 433	33 332	67.1	60.5	5.3	41 829	90.0	9.3	1.3	45 567	33 750	23 976	73
Bonner-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County	1 192	587	60.9	49.7	9.4	726	88.5	8.3	1.1	876	548	432	4 321
Boulder town, Jefferson County	993	483	55.8	54.7	5.2	554	88.5	13.1	—	662	469	351	28
Bozeman city, Gallatin County	18 942	9 237	63.9	61.3	5.9	12 068	73.3	11.0	5	15 617	8 827	4 915	70
Bridger town, Carbon County	517	274	50.3	38.7	6.5	241	81.3	12.4	—	309	205	138	848
Broodius town, Powder River County	449	243	65.3	58.4	3.4	276	78.3	6.9	—	322	229	179	24
Broodview town, Yellowstone County	109	56	50.5	39.3	3.6	53	77.4	13.2	—	81	36	30	26
Brookston town, Roosevelt County	243	130	56.8	46.9	35.5	138	74.7	31.0	14.9	133	72	57	25
Browning town, Glacier County	802	437	58.9	59.0	25.6	472	71.2	16.3	—	485	251	185	125
Busby CDP, Big Horn County	289	158	42.2	39.2	32.0	122	74.7	7.2	—	142	59	39	9
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County	25 948	13 426	58.5	50.3	9.7	15 140	89.2	11.8	3	16 452	11 262	7 846	1 621
Cascade town, Cascade County	531	267	60.1	52.1	9.8	315	89.2	18.7	—	355	231	137	37
Charlo CDP, Lake County	138	68	65.1	48.6	2.7	180	86.1	12.8	—	201	163	107	23
Chester town, Liberty County	719	406	59.1	52.2	2.8	425	61.4	3.9	—	524	362	256	45
Chinook city, Blaine County	1 131	599	59.9	52.1	8.4	614	76.5	7.7	—	772	526	353	76
Choteau city, Teton County	1 359	741	53.4	46.3	4.4	726	79.4	9.1	4	871	584	381	62
Circle town, McCone County	612	328	59.8	50.0	6.6	366	71.2	9.6	—	416	287	222	38
Clyde Park town, Park County	221	112	54.8	45.5	10.8	120	80.6	23.1	—	134	89	53	16
Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County	2 025	976	77.2	58.9	5.7	1 563	84.3	10.9	—	1 713	1 175	916	118
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County	2 144	1 121	62.2	54.7	9.0	1 333	85.5	15.7	—	1 478	1 011	730	66
Columbus town, Stillwater County	1 184	649	55.7	51.3	4.4	660	78.2	14.0	8	743	546	363	112
Conrad city, Pondera County	2 194	1 198	61.3	50.3	7.3	1 296	85.2	12.4	2	1 591	1 173	778	145
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County	856	465	66.2	54.6	37.9	567	61.6	19.1	2.9	553	236	195	147
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County	596	303	57.4	53.1	4.1	342	72.3	10.0	—	411	297	203	25
Curlew city, Glacier County	2 460	1 312	65.5	60.5	11.0	1 611	84.1	14.8	1.1	1 791	1 298	916	221
Darby town, Ravalli County	459	236	45.8	30.5	7.0	210	78.6	4.8	—	261	147	97	26
Deer Lodge city, Powell County	2 582	1 328	58.3	48.0	5.0	1 506	82.0	10.4	—	1 656	1 174	908	126
Denton town, Fergus County	280	139	52.1	36.0	1.4	146	72.2	14.6	—	182	96	65	126
Dillon city, Beaverhead County	3 137	1 614	58.9	52.2	5.1	1 847	68.9	10.9	—	2 262	1 432	972	9
Dodson town, Phillips County	95	43	55.8	53.2	4.6	53	87.0	21.7	—	68	35	30	186
Drummond town, Granite County	193	94	58.5	53.2	15.0	113	76.0	5.2	—	139	86	51	5
Dutton town, Teton County	310	171	51.9	38.6	4.3	148	81.8	16.9	—	190	101	52	27
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County	257	104	72.0	53.8	4.3	185	90.4	35.6	—	216	127	97	17
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County	1 159	606	65.2	58.7	4.9	712	91.2	14.3	—	805	660	500	45
Elk River town, Glacier County	337	185	54.6	48.6	1.6	184	78.2	16.6	—	213	175	111	87
Ennis town, Madison County	610	321	62.1	51.4	4.2	361	72.3	8.3	6.9	416	308	216	24
Eureka town, Lincoln County	380	200	60.3	53.2	16.9	369	84.0	11.9	—	524	330	224	26
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County	2 958	1 510	64.2	54.3	9.7	1 885	89.4	18.1	—	2 024	1 300	865	47
Fairfield town, Teton County	502	256	61.0	52.3	2.3	303	71.4	13.2	—	352	236	148	153
Fairview city, Richland County	640	332	53.9	40.4	10.1	306	77.5	11.4	—	443	246	168	38
Finley Point CDP, Lake County	309	166	60.8	57.8	16.0	188	95.1	25.0	—	197	122	78	38
Flaxville town, Daniels County	62	35	72.6	65.7	—	45	37.8	—	—	45	23	19	20
Forsyth city, Rosebud County	1 565	886	62.4	53.8	3.1	932	79.8	18.3	—	1 072	851	602	2
Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County	253	139	58.9	54.7	22.1	149	85.3	14.7	—	85	72	35	101
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County	1 263	687	53.6	47.2	3.3	675	79.8	11.6	—	841	573	382	35
Fort Peck town, Valley County	249	131	74.7	64.9	—	186	71.0	21.5	—	201	170	134	101
Frazier CDP, Valley County	193	95	62.2	44.2	46.7	120	64.1	6.3	14.1	127	36	19	62
Froid town, Roosevelt County	185	105	54.1	45.7	11.0	100	69.7	7.9	—	82	36	11	73.7

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over												Females with own children under 6 years	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
	Labor force					Worked in 1989					Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Workers				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total			
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—	Total	Female	Total	Female	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
Con.															
Frontberg town, Carbon County	262	135	45.4	38.5	3.4	108	83.3	8.3	—	128	89	66	25	32.0	
Gerardine town, Chouteau County	222	120	64.9	52.5	4.9	137	75.2	12.4	—	177	100	62	19	52.6	
Glossop city, Valley County	2 856	1 497	58.7	53.2	4.2	1 573	82.3	10.4	.2	1 944	1 461	1 066	164	70.1	
Glenview city, Dawson County	3 759	2 012	60.8	50.9	2.3	2 210	88.1	11.0	1.5	2 537	1 806	1 199	225	60.0	
Gross Range town, Fergus County	112	55	63.4	50.9	7.0	66	72.7	13.6	—	87	52	25	12	83.3	
Great Falls city, Cascade County	42 035	22 363	63.0	55.5	6.6	24 377	89.8	9.7	1.1	29 155	21 519	15 183	3 498	64.4	
Hamilton city, Ravalli County	2 235	1 319	45.6	38.3	10.6	892	76.5	10.1	—	1 195	787	471	93	61.3	
Herdin city, Big Horn County	2 145	1 199	58.9	51.5	10.0	1 133	88.0	13.2	—	1 448	995	746	290	59.3	
Holmen city, Blaine County	674	351	66.3	61.5	5.6	406	78.1	19.5	—	505	317	195	69	79.7	
Horlown city, Wheatland County	841	452	51.4	45.1	4.7	412	80.1	6.3	—	501	345	239	38	68.4	
Hovre city, Hill County	7 780	4 088	65.1	57.3	5.7	4 718	87.2	8.9	.2	5 676	4 056	2 938	602	49.6	
Hovre North COP, Hill County	744	366	59.0	48.6	5.7	414	97.8	12.8	—	480	318	223	41	39.0	
Hovis city, Blaine County	214	116	54.2	49.6	27.6	84	77.4	20.2	—	132	45	29	25	64.0	
Heart Butte COP, Pondera County	274	128	58.0	64.1	48.4	76	56.6	22.4	9.2	185	64	47	54	72.2	
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County	19 002	10 255	67.8	62.7	5.1	12 122	83.2	9.8	.5	14 091	10 476	7 588	1 424	70.2	
Helena Valley Northeast COP, Lewis and Clark County	1 158	638	72.6	62.5	5.4	791	96.6	21.9	—	909	664	524	123	71.5	
Helena Valley Northwest COP, Lewis and Clark County	822	431	76.6	73.3	3.3	609	95.2	26.1	—	693	501	403	36	80.6	
Helena Valley Southeast COP, Lewis and Clark County	3 076	1 545	77.3	72.2	5.6	2 220	95.7	18.6	—	2 441	1 920	1 579	349	78.5	
Helena Valley West Central COP, Lewis and Clark County	4 596	2 311	70.6	65.6	8.1	2 939	95.2	15.0	—	3 549	2 524	1 862	515	73.4	
Helena West Side COP, Lewis and Clark County	1 508	713	62.5	61.3	5.2	885	91.8	16.2	—	998	780	540	87	100.0	
Hingham town, Hill County	117	52	50.4	28.8	—	59	76.3	20.3	11.9	67	38	26	8	—	
Hobson town, Judith Basin County	180	90	55.6	46.7	4.0	96	66.7	2.1	—	124	66	47	11	63.6	
Hol Springs town, Sanders County	316	169	38.0	33.1	—	120	68.3	8.3	—	154	77	55	17	41.2	
Hysham town, Treasure County	285	155	55.8	49.7	1.9	156	68.6	21.2	1.9	206	123	83	15	86.7	
Ismay town, Custer County	6	—	100.0	—	—	6	33.3	—	—	6	6	6	—	—	
Joliet town, Carbon County	372	191	44.6	37.7	12.0	140	86.4	16.4	—	181	98	77	35	68.6	
Jordan town, Garfield County	328	187	63.7	52.9	—	209	77.5	2.9	—	234	164	120	17	82.4	
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County	91	43	51.6	34.9	19.1	38	65.8	10.3	—	57	34	20	8	25.0	
Kalspell city, Flathead County	9 262	5 172	59.5	54.4	5.4	5 078	85.7	10.3	—	6 104	4 355	2 959	722	68.1	
Kevin town, Toole County	126	65	64.3	56.9	17.3	65	93.8	15.4	—	89	46	31	18	55.6	
Kicking Horse COP, Lake County	273	83	60.1	57.8	—	164	23.2	7.9	—	179	46	37	2	100.0	
Lame Deer COP, Rosebud County	1 110	580	61.7	55.3	29.3	456	72.4	14.0	—	704	318	235	162	51.9	
Laurie city, Yellowstone County	4 277	2 278	60.9	54.1	4.7	2 377	93.8	12.2	—	2 811	1 996	1 432	257	70.0	
Lovino town, Golden Valley County	125	68	56.8	41.2	4.2	68	79.4	17.6	—	91	53	41	6	100.0	
Lewisville city, Fergus County	4 714	2 535	56.7	49.5	6.5	2 481	87.7	14.3	—	2 997	1 979	1 409	285	80.7	
Libby city, Lincoln County	2 042	1 103	57.2	47.4	15.8	959	78.1	9.0	.8	1 200	808	487	137	52.6	
Limo town, Beaverhead County	217	105	57.1	51.4	4.0	119	74.8	17.6	—	142	93	66	14	100.0	
Livingson city, Park County	5 171	2 818	53.6	46.2	8.6	2 471	86.4	14.1	—	3 155	2 130	1 416	448	46.9	
Lockwood COP, Yellowstone County	2 745	1 387	71.3	62.2	9.9	1 735	95.3	18.7	1.0	2 166	1 533	1 213	295	55.9	
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County	328	167	55.2	46.7	18.1	149	73.8	24.8	—	182	81	35	42	35.7	
Lolo COP, Missoula County	1 839	942	73.9	65.0	5.1	1 290	90.6	9.0	—	1 464	1 064	850	202	73.3	
Mainspring AFB COP, Cascade County	3 837	1 584	84.0	62.5	10.3	3 020	91.5	17.2	.4	3 425	2 446	2 054	832	49.4	
Matto city, Phillips County	1 717	948	63.5	55.4	6.6	1 021	81.3	12.8	.4	1 206	892	651	127	70.1	
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	730	394	59.5	50.0	3.2	405	82.2	9.9	—	1 553	358	221	73	56.2	
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County	256	142	44.1	31.7	—	111	41.3	—	—	145	96	53	13	53.8	
Melstone town, Musseshell County	122	56	71.3	60.7	—	87	75.9	14.9	—	90	36	24	15	100.0	
Miles City city, Custer County	6 436	3 439	63.2	55.7	5.8	3 736	75.9	10.8	—	4 486	3 164	2 341	535	49.9	
Missoula city, Missoula County	34 221	17 872	64.7	57.1	7.9	19 901	89.1	10.8	1.3	25 826	16 748	10 272	2 403	63.0	
Moore town, Fergus County	136	84	63.3	53.6	—	94	72.3	9.7	—	132	81	49	13	84.6	
Muddy COP, Big Horn County	217	110	70.5	70.0	37.9	95	84.2	30.5	—	183	53	30	19	63.2	
Nashua town, Valley County	278	158	54.0	41.1	10.7	134	80.6	4.5	—	174	107	62	18	20	
Neihart town, Cascade County	41	20	31.7	25.0	—	13	100.0	76.9	—	16	10	7	3	—	
North Browning COP, Glacier County	953	484	60.9	57.9	30.2	400	78.8	17.8	.8	667	274	220	115	56.5	
Ophem town, Valley County	95	55	56.8	41.8	3.7	52	36.5	—	—	69	36	24	11	27.3	
Orchard Homes COP, Missoula County	7 921	4 052	69.4	63.2	8.3	5 014	90.9	10.2	1.2	6 039	4 389	2 938	663	65.9	
Outlook town, Sheridan County	85	39	71.8	64.1	6.6	61	73.7	19.3	—	67	47	34	10	50.0	
Pablo COP, Lake County	841	432	67.9	65.0	12.3	477	96.9	16.1	—	632	387	287	96	44.8	
Phillipsburg town, Granite County	702	359	54.0	48.7	9.2	328	83.8	11.9	—	422	256	164	60	56.7	
Pinebluffs town, Ravalli County	202	105	50.0	42.9	9.2	99	77.8	16.2	—	119	86	50	30	30.0	
Plains town, Sanders County	773	400	53.9	44.4	15.8	345	78.0	19.7	—	447	265	149	60	61.7	

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[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over													Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force
	Labor force				Workers				Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force			
	Total	Female			Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools					Percent using public trans- portation		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	Total	Female		Total										
Plentywood city, Sheridan County	1 660	910	56.1	48.1	930	5.7	851	82.6	10.6	1 120	777	467	74.3	117
Plevno town, Fallon County	1 129	70	65.1	55.7	82	4.9	80	63.8	7.5	88	58	39	6	9
Polson city, Lake County	2 437	1 359	54.4	48.1	1 316	9.6	1 199	83.0	14.6	1 488	974	691	266	167
Poplar city, Roosevelt County	625	334	58.6	50.6	366	12.6	314	70.4	17.5	434	260	182	65	61
Prior CDP, Big Horn County	415	201	51.8	50.2	215	28.4	136	84.6	14.7	285	119	64	73	25
Red Lodge city, Carbon County	1 546	846	57.1	51.8	882	4.4	836	74.8	9.7	992	722	477	97	104
Rexford town, Lincoln County	97	49	56.7	34.7	55	16.4	46	78.3	32.6	66	31	19	8	5
Ritchey town, Dawson County	203	114	48.8	30.7	99	5.1	94	83.0	7.4	119	76	57	6	6
Ronan city, Lake County	1 173	676	54.6	45.1	641	12.6	548	76.1	12.8	677	468	310	78	96
Roundup city, Musselshell County	1 406	767	50.4	44.1	709	7.9	644	76.1	9.3	810	538	339	71	57
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County	224	115	63.8	64.3	143	2.1	140	74.3	16.4	165	105	80	19	22
Soco town, Phillips County	200	124	64.0	58.7	126	3.2	124	75.8	14.5	156	112	77	19	9
St. Ignace town, Lake County	503	256	51.5	44.9	259	15.4	206	77.2	25.2	303	164	111	48	38
Scobey city, Daniels County	927	504	51.7	44.2	476	3.2	476	74.0	3.7	612	351	260	151	55
Shelby city, Toole County	2 057	1 112	67.3	60.1	1 384	3.0	1 357	74.5	5.1	1 473	1 141	864	186	175
Sheridan town, Madison County	503	305	49.3	42.3	248	1.2	234	64.1	16.7	302	213	140	36	29
Sidney city, Richland County	3 812	2 024	63.7	53.7	2 428	9.6	2 168	86.9	12.7	2 741	1 859	1 367	324	347
South Browning CDP, Glacier County	949	514	50.9	44.9	483	44.7	257	90.3	17.5	492	179	123	180	123
Stanford town, Judith Basin County	414	227	53.4	49.3	221	2.7	215	62.3	7.9	254	188	130	22	26
Starr School CDP, Glacier County	133	74	51.9	67.3	69	36.2	44	100.0	11.4	89	17	5	29	4
Stevensville town, Ravalli County	911	504	47.9	40.1	432	8.6	395	83.5	14.2	507	321	248	62	48
Sunburst town, Toole County	307	148	74.3	66.2	228	2.6	226	78.8	10.2	254	164	132	32	36
Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County	894	413	72.9	67.6	609	2.6	609	98.9	7.8	691	543	488	93	120
Superior town, Mineral County	661	351	57.8	47.6	382	10.2	334	82.0	4.3	449	274	185	48	38
Terry town, Prairie County	535	268	48.8	46.3	259	8.7	257	65.8	7.8	286	204	146	25	28
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County	985	496	60.4	49.8	595	8.7	556	78.9	13.6	642	409	270	82	67
Three Forks town, Gallatin County	930	456	56.0	45.8	521	10.4	459	75.6	16.6	608	396	283	75	43
Townsend city, Broadwater County	1 188	625	57.6	48.3	684	5.7	639	76.1	11.6	762	505	346	65	83
Troy city, Lincoln County	662	339	54.7	42.5	362	11.9	308	81.5	21.4	394	253	159	56	20
Twin Bridges town, Madison County	278	142	58.6	51.4	163	6.1	153	75.8	7.8	169	125	93	20	31
Volter town, Pondera County	388	215	66.2	62.3	257	3.1	243	78.6	8.2	285	211	150	32	33
Virginia City town, Madison County	121	59	50.4	42.4	61	16.4	51	62.7	9.8	94	58	41	7	3
Wolkerville city, Silver Bow County	506	274	58.7	58.0	297	12.8	243	96.7	18.1	312	197	151	27	27
Westby town, Sheridan County	216	112	61.6	54.5	133	—	133	72.9	13.5	165	101	61	16	13
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County	755	321	84.2	82.2	636	9.7	555	55.0	6.7	665	475	318	237	64
Whitefish city, Flathead County	3 383	1 770	61.2	50.9	2 063	9.6	1 789	84.5	15.4	2 240	1 552	925	232	211
Whitehall town, Jefferson County	811	417	58.1	47.2	468	4.9	428	74.8	17.1	546	375	291	60	31
Whire Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County	768	387	61.1	57.9	469	6.2	435	73.3	11.3	569	320	218	40	30
Wibaux town, Wibaux County	466	266	56.7	51.1	264	8.3	231	83.1	12.1	292	206	168	33	38
Winfred town, Fergus County	106	58	51.9	36.2	55	7.3	47	63.8	17.0	74	43	38	8	—
Winnett town, Petroleum County	148	76	65.5	59.2	97	5.2	89	60.7	13.5	110	76	56	7	9
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County	2 046	1 081	65.3	59.1	1 337	6.4	1 251	89.1	8.8	1 478	1 132	893	188	205
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	26 454	13 700	58.5	50.4	15 437	9.7	13 732	89.3	11.9	16 764	11 459	7 997	2 106	1 648

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State	484 725	9.7	4.5	2.9	1.6	2.0	99 188	14.7	11.9	7.8	43.7	78.3	21.5	75.8
Beaverhead County	5 156	8.2	3.7	1.1	1.0	.2	1 016	12.9	12.3	5.5	41.7	77.5	31.5	75.1
Big Hole Basin division	438	8.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	49	10.2	10.2	—	37.1	77.2	—	76.2
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	250	5.6	2.4	—	—	—	43	18.6	18.6	—	—	74.2	—	70.0
Oillon division	4 173	8.4	3.5	1.0	1.0	—	855	12.4	11.7	6.0	45.3	77.2	41.5	74.8
Oillon city	2 430	8.4	3.9	.7	.7	—	624	9.9	9.9	4.5	39.2	76.2	44.4	73.3
Limo-Centennial Valley division	295	7.5	4.7	.7	—	.7	69	17.4	17.4	7.2	18.2	86.1	—	81.0
Limo town	162	7.4	7.4	1.2	—	1.2	55	21.8	21.8	9.1	—	81.3	—	75.3
Big Horn County	6 602	9.5	4.6	8.6	2.1	7.8	899	19.2	12.5	10.3	43.9	67.8	27.0	66.3
Crow Reservation division	3 650	9.6	5.0	10.6	2.0	10.1	317	23.3	12.0	11.4	41.9	62.6	9.6	61.6
Crow Agency CDP	789	5.8	1.8	1.1	—	1.1	53	26.4	17.0	9.4	69.6	70.5	—	70.5
Lodge Grass town	268	18.7	4.1	7.1	—	7.1	60	26.7	26.7	—	68.0	55.5	—	57.8
Pryor CDP	397	11.8	11.8	36.5	1.3	35.3	18	—	—	—	—	59.4	—	53.1
Hardin division	2 153	9.9	4.7	4.7	2.1	3.5	529	18.7	14.0	10.8	43.0	79.1	52.2	76.0
Hardin city	1 638	11.5	6.2	4.1	2.4	2.4	422	15.2	15.2	7.6	39.7	76.2	45.0	72.7
Northern Cheyenne division	665	8.4	3.5	12.0	2.7	10.2	37	—	—	—	53.6	55.2	33.3	55.6
Busby CDP	263	6.8	4.6	21.3	6.8	16.7	26	—	—	—	33.3	47.3	33.3	47.3
Muddy CDP	212	3.3	1.9	2.4	—	2.4	5	—	—	—	—	72.2	—	69.8
Tongue River division	134	4.5	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	100.0	90.6	—	91.0
Blaine County	3 797	10.0	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.5	838	8.9	8.4	2.9	50.7	76.4	51.0	74.1
Chinook division	1 587	8.3	2.2	1.4	.9	1.2	481	4.4	4.0	2.1	63.6	83.4	40.0	82.1
Chinook city	779	6.8	3.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	349	4.9	4.3	2.9	47.2	82.4	33.3	80.7
Fort Belknap division	1 244	9.6	5.9	2.5	1.1	1.6	151	27.2	25.8	7.3	26.1	62.8	50.0	59.4
Fort Belknap CDP	230	6.5	3.9	1.3	1.3	.4	23	26.1	26.1	13.0	26.7	65.1	—	63.4
Hoyt CDP	194	9.8	4.6	5.7	3.1	3.6	20	70.0	70.0	10.0	36.8	58.9	33.3	57.4
Harlem division	966	13.3	3.8	2.6	2.1	1.8	206	6.3	5.8	1.5	60.2	82.5	60.0	79.9
Harlem city	518	13.5	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.3	129	9.3	9.3	1.6	57.1	81.9	60.0	79.3
Broodwater County	1 909	12.9	6.7	3.2	2.5	1.3	518	10.4	9.8	5.2	34.8	79.5	29.2	74.9
Townsend East division	1 399	13.4	6.4	2.9	1.9	1.8	423	12.3	11.6	5.9	42.6	80.0	37.0	75.7
Townsend city (pt.)	846	14.4	6.0	3.0	1.9	2.4	306	11.8	10.8	2.9	46.7	79.7	43.8	75.5
Townsend West division	510	11.6	7.6	4.1	4.1	—	95	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.2	78.0	19.0	72.4
Townsend city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon County	4 495	10.8	5.3	5.8	1.1	4.9	1 584	19.3	11.7	12.4	43.1	78.5	20.0	75.3
Carbon East division	327	8.0	4.3	2.4	—	2.4	132	25.8	18.2	18.2	46.2	81.4	—	78.6
Fromberg-Bridger division	937	13.4	7.0	1.9	1.9	.4	269	9.3	8.9	4.1	38.1	72.9	11.1	69.3
Bridger town	378	19.8	8.5	2.1	2.1	—	139	10.1	10.1	1.4	41.3	71.3	—	66.8
Fromberg town	191	16.2	9.4	2.1	2.1	—	71	9.9	8.5	7.0	41.9	64.4	—	62.0
Joliet division	1 057	12.4	7.9	.9	.3	.6	302	18.5	17.2	3.3	31.3	77.1	—	71.6
Joliet town	225	19.6	10.2	1.8	—	1.8	147	12.2	10.9	4.1	38.6	77.3	—	69.8
Red Lodge division	1 757	7.9	3.5	12.4	1.7	11.2	699	26.0	12.3	20.6	46.8	81.4	27.6	79.5
Bearcreek town	25	16.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4	100.0	100.0	—	50.0	52.4	—	56.5
Red Lodge city	1 039	7.6	3.8	19.4	1.9	17.9	419	38.2	16.0	33.2	46.8	83.8	30.0	81.9
Roberts division	417	15.1	2.4	1.9	—	1.9	182	4.4	—	4.4	68.3	79.7	—	77.9
Carter County	877	6.7	1.9	1.4	.3	1.0	263	11.0	10.3	1.9	57.6	85.8	—	84.2
Ekoloko division	472	9.1	2.5	.6	.6	—	203	10.8	10.8	1.5	60.5	84.6	—	82.9
Ekoloko town	190	10.0	3.7	—	—	—	128	10.2	10.2	1.6	52.6	86.0	—	82.6
Little Missouri division	405	4.0	1.2	2.2	—	2.2	60	11.7	8.3	3.3	50.0	87.1	—	85.7
Cascade County	44 058	10.9	5.7	3.5	2.0	2.3	9 167	16.3	12.4	8.8	39.8	78.4	17.9	75.4
Belt division	1 056	7.6	3.1	2.1	1.2	1.4	268	9.7	9.7	3.7	40.0	75.7	15.4	73.7
Belt city	296	13.2	6.8	4.4	3.0	3.4	112	11.6	11.6	5.4	48.7	72.4	22.2	70.7
Cascade division	926	7.5	5.0	12.0	1.2	11.6	259	23.2	15.1	16.2	33.3	69.9	—	68.0
Cascade town	407	8.8	5.9	3.2	2.7	2.2	120	22.5	20.8	14.2	33.3	79.8	—	77.8
Eden-Stockett division	820	8.8	2.8	—	—	—	183	5.5	5.5	2.7	58.3	75.8	—	74.3
Great Falls division	38 152	11.0	5.9	3.3	2.0	2.1	7 970	16.9	12.7	9.0	39.1	78.7	20.0	75.5
Great Falls city (pt.)	32 357	11.6	6.2	3.6	2.1	2.3	7 307	17.3	13.0	9.1	38.7	79.2	19.5	75.8
Malmstrom AFB CDP	1 470	1.7	—	.5	—	.5	25	52.0	52.0	24.0	56.0	59.2	—	59.1
Great Falls North division	1 416	16.9	8.1	4.5	3.7	2.2	102	13.7	13.7	—	45.6	82.2	—	78.9
Great Falls city (pt.)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sun Prairie CDP	831	20.8	10.6	4.9	4.9	2.3	20	—	—	—	45.7	80.5	—	77.1
Monarch-Neihort division	87	5.7	—	—	—	—	67	20.9	20.9	20.9	100.0	65.9	—	67.8
Neihort town	19	—	—	—	—	—	22	18.2	18.2	18.2	—	52.6	—	52.6
Sun River Valley division	1 601	6.9	3.8	5.4	1.6	3.8	318	7.9	6.6	4.1	45.0	77.7	—	76.7
Chouteau County	3 111	6.3	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.3	829	7.8	7.4	3.1	36.5	75.8	30.3	73.7
Big Sandy division	966	3.4	1.7	1.1	.6	.8	257	11.3	10.5	3.9	42.4	73.2	50.0	72.3
Big Sandy town	401	6.2	2.7	2.0	.7	1.2	137	13.1	11.7	7.3	44.0	76.6	100.0	74.4
Fort Benton division	1 511	7.8	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	431	7.0	7.0	3.2	35.6	76.6	25.9	74.3
Fort Benton city	840	10.2	3.7	1.2	1.0	.5	323	6.8	6.8	1.9	40.7	80.0	—	76.7
Geroldine division	634	7.3	3.5	2.7	—	2.7	141	4.3	2.8	1.4	34.8	77.9	—	74.8
Geroldine town	178	12.4	7.3	5.1	—	5.1	44	4.5	—	4.5	27.3	84.6	—	77.5
Custer County	6 760	11.1	5.2	4.5	2.9	3.2	1 794	14.3	12.2	7.6	46.9	82.9	29.3	80.4
Miles City division	6 102	11.5	5.5	4.8	3.1	3.5	1 667	15.2	13.0	8.0	46.2	82.3	31.0	79.6
Miles City city	4 956	10.2	4.6	4.3	2.2	3.1	1 393	16.0	13.4	9.3	48.2	81.4	18.0	79.4
Mizpah-Pumpkin division	246	7.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	—	68	—	—	—	63.2	84.6	—	85.4
North Custer division	222	4.5	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	100.0	93.9	—	94.1
Shirley-Ismay division	190	11.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	29	10.3	10.3	10.3	33.3	86.4	—	82.3
Ismay town	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Daniels County	1 263													

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Fallon County.....	1 801	7.0	3.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	435	15.2	14.0	9.2	45.2	77.9	18.9	76.8
Baker division.....	1 558	7.5	3.9	2.4	2.1	1.3	358	16.8	15.4	10.6	47.0	77.5	21.9	76.3
Baker city.....	1 063	6.4	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	265	20.4	18.5	14.3	42.6	79.1	—	77.8
Plevna division.....	243	3.7	2.9	5.3	2.1	5.3	77	7.8	7.8	2.6	22.2	79.9	—	79.4
Plevno town.....	97	6.2	4.1	8.2	2.1	8.2	30	13.3	13.3	6.7	33.3	80.2	—	78.9
Fergus County.....	6 720	10.7	3.6	3.3	1.9	2.8	1 996	15.5	10.8	7.8	51.9	79.0	43.0	76.7
Onton division.....	421	3.3	1.2	—	—	—	151	10.6	10.6	—	50.0	65.1	—	64.6
Dentan town.....	194	6.2	2.6	—	—	—	86	16.3	16.3	—	41.7	69.2	—	67.5
Gross Range division.....	405	9.4	3.7	3.0	3.0	1.5	63	—	—	—	26.3	79.0	—	76.3
Gross Range town.....	86	11.6	10.5	7.0	7.0	—	26	—	—	—	10.0	85.5	—	82.5
Honover division.....	397	9.1	—	4.0	—	4.0	111	—	—	—	25.0	85.3	—	79.8
Lewistown division.....	5 049	12.0	4.2	3.8	2.2	3.2	1 583	17.9	12.0	9.7	55.0	80.4	50.5	78.0
Lewistown city.....	3 197	11.9	4.3	3.8	2.6	3.0	1 165	18.5	12.4	10.6	50.5	83.2	54.9	79.9
Moore town.....	127	13.4	3.9	—	—	—	31	16.1	16.1	—	47.1	77.3	—	73.2
Roy division.....	232	6.0	—	—	—	—	57	14.0	14.0	—	100.0	73.4	—	75.0
Winifred division.....	216	5.1	5.1	3.2	3.2	—	31	6.5	6.5	6.5	—	69.8	—	68.4
Winifred town.....	86	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	63.1	—	61.6
Flathead County.....	36 286	11.6	5.5	2.7	2.0	1.6	7 108	15.7	13.6	7.7	41.9	79.2	23.0	75.9
Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division.....	2 007	13.7	6.7	1.3	1.0	.8	320	13.4	5.6	10.9	46.0	77.4	—	73.9
Columbia Falls division.....	3 739	11.6	4.7	1.8	.7	1.1	616	22.7	20.1	12.3	44.7	75.0	33.3	71.8
Columbia Falls city.....	1 814	9.0	4.1	.9	.4	.4	330	23.0	18.2	9.4	43.6	74.9	—	72.4
Creston-Bigfork division.....	3 077	10.4	4.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	609	16.7	14.4	4.8	34.9	76.5	—	73.6
Glacier National Park division.....	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Kalispell division.....	15 958	12.1	5.7	3.1	2.3	1.7	3 536	15.7	13.8	7.4	43.2	81.7	34.9	78.0
Evergreen CDP.....	2 570	16.0	8.2	3.0	1.9	1.6	373	23.3	22.0	10.2	40.5	78.3	32.0	73.1
Kalispell city.....	6 818	13.8	6.7	3.3	2.5	1.7	2 115	18.6	16.4	8.7	38.8	84.3	24.9	79.4
Kalispell Northwest division.....	1 641	11.3	6.5	2.9	2.7	2.2	163	3.1	—	3.1	32.8	85.2	13.6	81.0
Kalispell Southwest division.....	917	19.0	7.6	4.0	3.5	1.9	87	21.8	21.8	21.8	40.8	81.3	—	76.3
Lower Valley-Somers division.....	1 628	10.6	7.0	2.1	2.1	1.0	555	13.2	11.5	9.0	30.8	75.0	—	71.8
South Fork division.....	1 217	15.1	9.6	3.0	3.0	.7	161	11.2	11.2	6.2	32.1	71.4	22.2	66.8
Whitefish division.....	6 032	8.8	3.8	2.6	1.5	2.0	1 061	15.2	13.7	5.9	47.5	77.8	14.1	76.0
Whitefish city.....	2 656	9.5	4.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	613	17.5	16.6	7.2	47.8	79.7	—	77.9
Gallatin County.....	34 719	7.1	2.4	1.3	.6	.9	4 287	11.9	10.1	5.9	56.6	75.6	33.3	74.5
Belgrade division.....	5 832	9.2	3.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	598	16.6	12.9	8.4	55.6	80.8	33.3	78.9
Belgrade city.....	2 148	9.3	2.4	1.3	.7	1.3	189	20.6	9.0	11.6	58.5	81.7	—	80.0
Bozeman division.....	22 459	5.7	1.6	1.2	.4	.9	2 585	11.9	10.3	6.1	61.0	72.7	44.0	72.2
Bozeman city.....	16 762	5.6	1.5	1.2	.3	.9	1 869	12.1	11.0	6.0	60.6	70.7	45.5	70.2
Gallatin Gateway division.....	1 907	11.3	5.7	2.0	1.3	.7	197	11.2	7.6	3.6	43.7	79.7	—	76.6
Monhattan division.....	1 998	9.4	4.2	.8	.8	.5	350	11.1	10.0	5.1	46.0	80.2	20.0	77.4
Monhattan town.....	576	12.3	6.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	154	12.3	12.3	5.8	40.8	76.2	11.1	72.8
Three Forks division.....	1 154	13.3	6.7	1.9	1.2	1.1	348	9.5	8.3	4.9	40.3	74.5	14.3	70.6
Three Forks town.....	703	14.8	7.1	2.8	1.7	1.6	227	12.8	11.0	5.7	47.1	75.5	16.7	72.2
West Yellowstone division.....	1 369	6.4	1.2	.8	.7	.6	209	5.3	5.3	2.9	79.5	90.0	66.7	89.5
West Yellowstone town.....	693	4.5	1.6	.7	.4	.3	62	—	—	—	58.1	90.3	—	89.3
Garfield County.....	891	4.2	1.1	.2	.2	.2	256	5.5	5.5	2.0	56.8	81.1	—	80.3
North Garfield division.....	617	5.0	1.6	.3	.3	.3	177	7.9	7.9	2.8	61.3	86.5	—	85.5
Jordan town.....	230	6.5	2.6	—	—	—	87	3.4	3.4	—	46.7	86.5	—	83.9
South Garfield division.....	274	2.2	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	33.3	69.4	—	68.6
Glacier County.....	6 796	9.0	5.0	2.8	1.5	1.9	1 104	10.3	9.5	5.1	35.6	74.5	8.7	72.0
Blackfeet division.....	4 392	10.1	6.6	2.5	1.7	1.6	448	12.5	11.6	8.0	28.5	69.0	12.3	65.8
Browning town.....	662	7.4	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.0	112	20.5	17.0	13.4	30.6	71.3	—	70.1
East Glacier Park Village CDP.....	240	6.3	—	1.7	—	1.7	17	35.3	35.3	35.3	46.7	79.1	—	77.1
North Browning CDP.....	850	11.3	6.4	4.8	3.4	3.5	77	11.7	11.7	7.8	40.6	71.2	31.0	69.1
South Browning CDP.....	884	10.9	8.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	65	7.7	7.7	7.7	21.9	58.6	—	55.5
Storr School CDP.....	133	9.0	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.0	—	51.9
Cut Bank division.....	2 378	6.8	2.2	3.6	1.3	2.6	656	8.8	8.1	3.0	54.0	84.0	—	83.1
Cut Bank city.....	1 844	6.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.7	585	8.5	7.7	3.4	50.4	85.1	—	84.0
Glacier National Park division.....	26	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Golden Valley County.....	523	9.9	2.9	—	—	—	166	11.4	11.4	6.6	55.8	81.3	—	78.8
Lovina division.....	189	3.7	—	—	—	—	92	2.2	2.2	—	42.9	73.6	—	72.5
Lovina town.....	91	7.7	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	42.9	79.8	—	76.9
Ryegate division.....	334	13.5	4.5	—	—	—	74	23.0	23.0	14.9	57.8	86.2	—	82.3
Ryegate town.....	173	18.5	5.8	—	—	—	51	29.4	29.4	21.6	56.3	84.4	—	79.2
Granite County.....	1 484	14.5	6.1	2.4	1.6	1.3	454	11.5	10.1	5.5	49.8	69.3	8.3	67.4
Orummond division.....	621	12.7	4.7	1.6	.5	1.6	153	11.1	11.1	4.6	50.6	72.0	—	69.6
Orummond town.....	149	19.5	4.7	4.7	2.0	4.7	44	15.9	15.9	11.4	48.3	81.7	—	76.7
Philipsburg division.....	863	15.8	7.2	3.0	2.4	1.2	301	11.6	9.6	6.0	49.3	67.3	9.5	65.8
Philipsburg town.....	507	13.0	8.9	4.1	4.1	1.0	178	19.7	16.3	10.1	22.7	76.9	9.5	72.4
Hill County.....	10 637	6.9	2.8	1.9	.9	1.5	1 915	16.5	14.0	5.4	47.9	76.8	16.1	75.3
Gilford division.....	482	3.9	—	.6	—	.6	157	6.4	2.5	3.8	100.0	75.2	—	76.1
Hingham town.....	74	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	64.9	—	64.9
Hovre division.....	8 206	7.5	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.7	1 523	18.9	16.2	6.1	47.8	79.6	14.3	77.9
Hovre city.....	6 355	7.7	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1 172	18.3	15.7	6.0	48.8	80.1	14.3	78.6
Hovre North CDP.....	560	9.6	2.7	1.8	—	1.8	184	14.1	14.1	4.3	72.2	76.1	—	75.7
Rackey Bay division.....	1 127	6.5	3.3	1.5	.8	1.2	92	15.2	15.2	4.3	35.6	61.5	33.3	60.0
Rudyard division.....	417	5.3	2.9	—	—	—	116	3.4	3.4	—	45.5	81.0	—	79.1
Wild Horse Lake division.....	405	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	62.2	—	62.2
Jefferson County.....	4 794	9.8	4.7	1.5	1.1	.9	767	11.0	8.9	6.8	46.8	80.5	18.5	77.9
Boulder division.....	3 182	8.8	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	395	9.9	8.4	7.8	63.0	84.7	28.6	83.4
Boulder town.....	657	11.1	5.8	.5	.5	.2	142							

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Lake County	11 876	11.4	5.6	2.5	2.1	1.4	3 154	13.5	12.2	5.4	41.5	76.4	17.3	73.6
Big Fork-Swan River division	1 397	13.8	4.9	1.8	1.8	.8	276	9.8	9.8	3.3	52.8	75.2	24.0	73.0
Charlo division	673	7.0	2.4	3.3	1.2	3.3	173	22.0	15.6	10.4	66.0	82.1	100.0	80.8
Charlo COP	227	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	74.4	—	73.1
Polson division	4 080	10.8	5.3	2.4	2.2	1.1	1 670	10.4	9.0	3.8	43.7	78.3	15.6	75.9
Finley Point COP	215	2.3	—	—	—	—	94	12.8	12.8	—	100.0	80.0	—	80.5
Polson city	1 599	10.4	7.1	3.8	3.4	1.4	677	14.6	12.1	2.5	27.1	82.3	7.3	79.0
Ronan division	3 589	11.3	5.6	2.8	2.3	1.7	653	18.2	17.8	5.7	40.3	77.4	18.3	74.5
Kicking Horse COP	273	—	—	5.1	2.6	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	60.1	—	61.7
Pablo COP	744	10.1	5.5	1.1	1.1	—	97	10.3	10.3	5.2	45.3	79.1	—	76.5
Ronan city	832	18.5	10.3	6.0	5.3	4.4	278	28.4	27.3	9.4	39.6	81.1	18.2	76.5
St. Ignace division	2 137	12.1	7.6	2.4	2.3	1.1	382	17.5	17.3	10.7	26.6	69.8	2.0	66.0
Arlee COP	313	8.3	6.4	3.2	3.2	—	65	10.8	10.8	10.8	23.1	65.9	—	64.4
St. Ignace town	385	9.6	6.0	4.4	3.9	2.6	107	19.6	18.7	4.7	13.5	71.3	—	68.4
Lewis and Clark County	29 795	9.2	3.8	2.3	1.5	1.4	5 140	16.0	13.8	8.4	49.0	83.0	22.6	80.8
Augusta division	487	2.3	1.4	—	—	—	123	10.6	4.9	10.6	36.4	82.8	—	81.7
Helena division	26 715	9.6	4.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	4 572	16.0	13.9	8.4	49.5	83.6	20.9	81.3
East Helena town	915	8.6	4.5	3.5	1.7	2.2	238	29.0	22.3	15.1	39.2	84.4	12.5	81.8
Helena city	15 455	8.7	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.5	3 092	17.9	16.1	8.6	46.0	83.8	20.2	81.5
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	713	7.7	—	1.0	1.0	—	63	12.7	12.7	12.7	89.1	82.2	100.0	82.6
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helena Valley Southeast COP	2 825	10.4	4.7	2.8	1.1	2.3	230	7.0	4.3	7.0	49.8	86.8	—	83.9
Helena Valley West Central COP	4 067	13.2	4.8	1.8	1.2	.6	477	9.4	5.5	6.5	57.4	80.1	22.0	77.8
Helena West Side COP	1 120	13.6	5.4	5.8	4.4	3.3	325	9.2	9.2	7.1	55.3	88.1	32.7	86.0
Lincoln division	1 833	6.5	3.1	2.1	1.9	1.4	243	21.8	18.9	11.1	47.9	79.1	44.1	77.7
Helena Valley Northwest COP (pt.)	792	3.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	30	—	—	—	48.4	80.8	—	80.4
Wolf Creek division	760	6.8	2.0	—	—	—	202	11.4	11.4	3.5	28.8	72.9	—	69.9
Helena Valley Northeast COP (pt.)	275	—	—	—	—	—	28	25.0	25.0	25.0	—	83.3	—	83.3
Liberty County	1 277	4.3	1.8	.6	.2	.4	324	9.3	7.7	3.7	32.7	66.5	—	65.2
Chester division	996	3.1	1.6	.5	.3	.2	251	11.2	10.0	4.0	35.5	66.0	—	65.3
Chester town	523	3.8	1.9	1.0	.6	.4	163	12.9	11.0	4.3	40.0	79.3	—	78.3
Joplin division	281	8.5	2.5	1.1	—	1.1	73	2.7	—	—	29.2	68.5	—	65.1
Lincoln County	10 751	12.7	7.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	2 018	13.8	13.0	7.8	33.0	75.3	7.3	71.0
Eureka division	2 451	12.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.6	478	15.9	13.8	9.8	34.9	75.6	7.9	71.3
Eureka town	613	14.5	9.1	.8	.5	.3	142	22.5	22.5	9.2	25.8	80.7	—	73.1
Rexford town	87	14.9	12.6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	15.4	64.9	—	57.5
Libby division	6 425	12.2	7.2	2.4	2.0	1.7	1 143	12.9	12.4	7.4	32.7	77.1	6.2	73.1
Libby city	1 511	16.2	9.0	3.1	2.7	1.7	460	15.4	14.3	6.3	40.4	80.6	—	76.2
Troy division	1 875	14.3	8.9	1.3	1.3	.4	397	14.1	13.6	6.3	31.7	68.3	12.0	63.8
Troy city	533	15.2	7.7	1.1	1.1	—	129	16.3	14.7	10.1	42.0	69.7	50.0	65.7
McCone County	1 319	5.6	2.5	.9	.9	—	343	8.7	7.3	4.1	55.4	77.6	—	77.0
Circle division	852	6.1	2.5	1.1	1.1	—	227	6.6	6.6	1.8	59.6	79.3	—	78.9
Circle town	413	5.3	2.9	.5	.5	—	161	9.3	9.3	2.5	45.5	80.6	—	79.1
North McCone division	467	4.7	2.6	.6	.6	—	116	12.9	8.6	8.6	45.5	74.6	—	73.7
Madison County	3 622	8.7	4.2	3.4	1.2	2.7	942	9.8	9.2	5.2	43.8	79.7	19.0	77.2
Harrison division	475	5.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.3	127	15.0	15.0	7.1	50.0	80.0	—	79.5
Madison Valley division	1 336	7.7	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.5	275	6.2	6.2	5.5	43.7	84.2	27.8	81.8
Ennis town	448	8.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.1	123	4.9	4.9	4.9	68.4	79.0	50.0	78.8
Sheridan division	890	10.1	4.0	1.5	1.5	.7	242	9.9	8.7	4.1	53.3	77.0	23.1	75.4
Sheridan town	326	6.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	144	14.6	12.5	4.9	59.1	72.4	—	72.4
Twin Bridges division	775	9.7	6.1	8.6	—	8.6	250	10.0	9.2	4.8	36.0	76.0	—	72.1
Twin Bridges town	185	14.6	3.8	—	—	—	93	21.5	19.4	7.5	70.4	86.7	—	84.3
Virginia City division	146	15.8	4.1	3.4	3.4	—	48	14.6	14.6	6.3	26.1	71.5	—	66.7
Virginia City town	94	10.6	4.3	3.2	3.2	—	27	18.5	18.5	11.1	30.0	65.5	—	63.7
Meagher County	1 094	10.2	4.9	2.5	1.9	.7	299	8.7	8.7	4.0	47.3	79.7	14.3	77.6
Mortinsdale-Ringling division	184	9.2	7.6	2.2	2.2	—	58	13.8	13.8	5.2	17.6	76.6	—	72.8
White Sulphur Springs division	910	10.4	4.4	2.5	1.9	.9	241	7.5	7.5	3.7	52.6	80.4	17.6	78.6
White Sulphur Springs city	549	11.1	3.8	2.0	2.0	.4	203	6.4	6.4	4.4	57.4	80.1	27.3	78.6
Mineral County	2 002	14.0	7.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	422	11.1	10.2	5.2	41.1	78.5	31.0	73.9
Alberton division	299	12.7	6.0	—	—	—	57	10.5	10.5	—	36.8	73.2	—	68.6
Alberton town	211	13.3	4.7	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	42.9	71.6	—	67.8
Superior division	1 169	15.4	8.6	3.8	2.5	2.1	200	20.5	18.5	11.0	37.2	78.0	31.0	72.7
Superior town	524	16.2	9.4	4.0	3.1	2.3	112	20.5	18.8	9.8	34.1	78.4	43.8	72.0
West End division	534	11.6	5.2	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	54.8	82.6	—	79.4
Missoula County	52 013	8.6	3.7	2.7	1.3	1.9	7 417	18.4	15.0	9.7	46.4	78.2	21.7	76.2
Frenchtown-Evaro division	2 975	7.4	3.9	7.2	1.9	5.9	264	26.1	20.1	13.6	39.3	76.1	16.1	74.5
Lolo division	3 595	10.0	4.8	1.9	.8	1.1	289	18.3	16.6	9.0	45.6	79.7	20.0	76.7
Lolo COP	1 680	11.0	4.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	156	34.0	30.8	16.7	61.1	81.3	26.1	79.8
Missoula division	43 805	8.4	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.7	6 569	18.3	14.8	9.6	47.7	78.5	22.7	76.6
Bonner-West Riverside COP	1 060	17.9	10.2	4.3	2.5	3.6	132	13.6	13.6	—	43.2	73.3	—	69.6
Missoula city	28 689	8.1	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.9	4 631	19.2	14.6	10.9	46.9	77.9	27.1	76.1
Orchard Homes COP	6 851	9.8	4.1	1.9	1.0	1.2	1 063	19.8	18.2	9.8	51.6	81.4	18.3	79.1
Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	1 638	10.6	6.6	1.7	.6	1.1	295	15.6	14.2	9.8	29.3	70.0	—	66.1
Musselshell County	2 396	14.9	9.7	5.3	3.3	2.5	780	10.4	7.3	6.2	32.4	71.9	9.0	67.9
Klein division	701	20.8	17.0	9.6	6.8	3.9	133	8.3	4.5	3.8	18.5	63.2	14.6	56.8
Melstone division	360	9.7	3.1	1.1	.6	.6	93	4.3	4.3	—	65.7	65.5	—	65.9
Melstone town	110	10.0	7.3	1.8	1.8	—	12	16.7	16.7	—	18.2	81.8	—	76.9
Roundup division	1 335	13.3	7.6	4.1	2.1	2.3	554	11.9	8.5	7.8	37.3	77.8	—	74.0
Roundup city	929	15.8	9.1	4.3	2.8	1.9	429	14.0	9.8	8.9	37.4	78.0	—	73.6
Park County	8 770	10.9	5.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	2 149	14.9	13.4	9.4	39.2	79.7	18.7	76.4
Gardiner-Cooke division	1 426	4.5	1.8	1.8	1.3	.5	101	11.9	11.9	5.9	60.9	90.2	—	90.1
Shields Valley division	837	8.4	4.3	.2	.2	—	276	20.3	18.1	10.1	44.3	77.3	—	74.7
Clyde Park town	191	9.4	2.9	1.2	1.2	—	49	16.3	16.3	8.2	50.0	71.0	—	69.8
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	6 507	12.6	6.9	3.2	2.3	2.4	1 772	14.3	12.7	9.4	37.1	77.5	21.2	73.6
Livingston city	3 715	16.1	9.3	3.9	2.8	2.8	1 296	15.0	13.2	10.2	34.2	78.8	5.7	73.5
Petroleum County	324	6.8	.6	—	—	—	71	19.7	19.7	14.1	81.8	78.1	—	78.4
Winnett North division	99	9.1	—	—	—	—	20	15.0	15.0	15.0	100.0	80.0	—	81.8
Winnett town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnett South division	225	5.8	.9	—	—	—	51	21.6	21.6	13.7	69.2	77.4	—	76.9
Winnett town (pt.)	114	6.1	1.8	—	—	—	34	8.8	8.8	8.8	42.9	82.2	—	79.8

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation							
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Phillips County	2 946	6.5	2.2	1.5	1.1	.8	734	12.5	12.3	3.7	60.2	80.2	61.3	79.1
Belknap division	85	9.4	7.1	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	25.0	59.7	—	56.5
Molto division	2 333	7.4	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.1	620	11.8	11.5	3.7	59.5	81.7	61.3	80.3
Oodson town	73	16.4	5.5	2.7	2.7	—	22	22.7	22.7	9.1	50.0	73.8	100.0	69.0
Molto city	1 260	7.1	2.4	1.2	1.0	.3	420	13.6	13.6	3.3	64.4	84.9	38.5	83.9
Soco town	156	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	42	9.5	9.5	—	—	77.3	—	76.3
Phillips South division	227	1.8	—	—	—	—	22	18.2	18.2	18.2	100.0	77.1	—	77.5
Whitewater division	301	2.0	—	—	—	—	74	20.3	20.3	—	100.0	76.9	—	77.4
Pondero County	3 503	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	927	8.2	6.3	5.3	53.4	78.8	—	78.5
Blackfeet East division	53	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	62.3	—	62.3
Blackfeet West division	296	2.4	—	4.1	—	4.1	16	—	—	—	100.0	62.6	—	63.5
Heart Butte COP	258	2.7	—	4.7	—	4.7	16	—	—	—	100.0	60.6	—	61.6
Conrad division	2 307	5.7	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	688	7.7	5.2	6.0	56.8	81.5	—	81.0
Conrad city	1 526	6.2	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	474	9.1	7.6	6.5	44.7	80.6	—	79.8
Valer-Dupuyer division	847	5.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	213	10.8	10.3	3.8	38.0	78.3	—	77.8
Valer town	295	5.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.4	93	5.4	5.4	—	46.7	83.9	—	83.7
Powder River County	1 257	5.3	1.9	.9	.6	.6	295	12.9	12.9	2.0	53.0	78.5	37.5	77.4
Bradus division	637	6.3	2.5	—	—	—	165	15.8	15.8	3.6	50.0	81.9	—	79.9
Broodus town	339	8.3	3.5	—	—	—	77	16.9	16.9	1.3	42.9	83.0	—	79.6
East Powder River division	374	2.7	1.3	2.1	1.3	1.1	53	7.5	7.5	—	20.0	69.5	—	69.1
Otter division	246	6.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	77	10.4	10.4	—	81.3	83.9	100.0	83.5
Powell County	3 237	11.8	5.6	2.0	1.8	.9	855	12.3	8.0	9.0	43.6	78.9	39.7	75.3
Avon-Elliston division	520	5.8	2.9	1.5	1.5	—	112	26.8	26.8	14.3	26.7	71.2	100.0	68.2
Deer Lodge division	2 431	13.2	5.9	1.9	1.6	.9	662	11.3	5.7	9.2	47.2	80.5	39.5	76.6
Deer Lodge city	1 909	13.0	6.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	589	11.5	6.5	9.2	45.0	80.7	46.9	76.5
Helmville division	286	10.8	8.4	4.2	4.2	2.1	81	—	—	—	22.6	80.4	—	77.4
Prairie County	755	6.2	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	335	12.8	11.0	5.4	38.3	76.7	16.7	75.2
Terry North division	128	6.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	—	26	7.7	7.7	—	75.0	78.3	—	79.4
Terry South division	627	6.2	4.0	2.6	1.6	1.6	309	13.3	11.3	5.8	30.8	76.4	20.0	74.4
Terry town	314	9.2	6.1	3.2	3.2	1.3	204	11.8	10.8	4.4	27.6	81.1	20.0	78.0
Ravalli County	14 765	11.7	5.6	5.8	1.9	4.9	4 003	11.6	8.9	6.9	41.3	74.0	24.9	71.1
Oarby division	934	10.5	4.6	7	7	4.9	258	8.1	8.1	5.0	33.7	65.4	—	62.6
Oarby town	347	7.8	3.2	9	9	9	112	11.6	11.6	8.9	48.1	60.9	—	60.5
Hamilton division	7 246	12.5	5.3	1.6	1.3	.9	2 471	10.4	10.4	4.1	46.7	75.2	7.4	72.5
Hamilton city	1 319	17.9	9.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	809	11.7	11.7	4.6	42.4	79.5	—	74.4
Pinesdale town	200	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	50.5	—	50.5
Stevensville division	4 738	10.2	5.0	14.4	3.2	13.4	906	19.1	8.3	16.4	39.3	75.3	41.7	72.6
Stevensville town	617	14.1	8.1	2.1	2.1	.6	232	10.3	9.5	10.3	31.0	74.2	—	69.5
Sula-Edwards division	775	9.9	6.1	2.5	1.5	1.7	119	—	—	—	31.2	77.1	—	73.7
Victor division	1 072	16.2	10.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	249	4.4	1.6	4.4	27.0	65.7	—	60.3
Richland County	6 255	9.0	3.4	2.5	1.8	2.2	1 310	10.9	7.6	7.3	42.9	78.0	45.6	75.4
Fairview division	977	10.7	5.2	1.9	.5	1.4	231	17.7	8.2	15.6	43.8	69.3	100.0	66.4
Fairview city	495	8.5	5.1	2.4	1.0	1.4	145	15.2	10.3	11.7	31.0	70.6	100.0	66.9
Lombert division	412	2.2	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	100.0	78.9	—	79.4
Savage-Crone division	647	8.5	4.0	—	—	—	143	11.9	11.9	4.2	20.0	70.1	—	65.8
Sidney division	4 219	9.3	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.9	855	9.9	7.5	6.3	44.5	81.2	43.1	78.7
Sidney city	3 006	10.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	3.1	681	11.7	9.4	7.2	44.6	80.6	53.2	77.5
Roosevelt County	6 223	8.7	4.4	4.8	2.3	3.7	1 119	14.9	12.5	8.0	38.6	73.0	25.2	71.1
East Roosevelt division	940	9.5	5.0	3.1	3.1	1.5	355	6.8	5.4	4.2	39.3	77.8	41.4	75.2
Bainville town	85	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	19	5.3	5.3	—	—	70.2	—	69.4
Culbertson town	408	10.0	4.2	1.5	1.5	.7	152	5.9	2.6	5.9	46.3	83.7	50.0	80.3
Froid town	120	8.3	5.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	65	12.3	12.3	9.2	20.0	84.5	—	80.5
Fort Peck Reservation division	5 283	8.6	4.3	5.1	2.2	4.1	764	18.7	15.8	9.8	38.5	72.2	21.1	70.4
Brookton town	223	9.4	4.5	3.6	3.6	1.3	20	20.0	20.0	—	28.6	65.3	—	64.2
Poplar city	519	10.0	4.4	2.7	1.9	2.3	106	17.9	15.1	11.3	40.4	69.0	40.0	66.6
Wolf Point city	1 684	6.4	3.0	6.8	2.3	5.7	362	18.0	13.5	9.1	41.1	79.7	15.8	78.7
Rosebud County	6 225	8.9	2.8	2.8	1.2	2.1	665	13.2	10.1	8.1	53.9	77.9	27.0	76.3
Ashland division	348	3.4	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	100.0	78.9	—	79.6
Ashland COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth division	1 551	9.6	3.7	3.7	1.7	3.0	333	19.2	12.9	9.0	49.0	83.2	26.9	80.9
Forsyth city	1 184	10.1	4.5	4.4	1.8	3.9	317	18.9	12.3	9.5	48.7	83.5	33.3	80.8
Northern Cheyenne division	1 530	12.2	3.4	4.5	1.3	4.1	86	9.3	9.3	9.3	59.4	66.9	35.0	66.4
Ashland COP (pt.)	199	17.6	9.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	25	32.0	32.0	32.0	28.6	64.0	—	59.6
Lone Deer COP	1 039	13.0	3.2	5.4	.7	5.4	51	—	—	—	69.6	63.3	—	64.5
North of the Yellowstone division	435	7.6	3.0	3.2	—	3.2	63	—	—	—	39.4	78.1	—	75.2
Rosebud division	2 361	7.5	2.2	1.4	1.2	.5	164	9.8	9.8	9.8	51.7	81.0	21.4	79.5
Colstrip COP	1 972	5.4	1.8	.8	.6	.6	53	17.0	17.0	17.0	52.3	80.3	54.5	78.9
Sanders County	5 064	13.4	6.9	4.1	3.4	2.1	1 333	15.6	13.1	6.4	36.4	68.0	12.9	65.6
Flothed division	823	10.8	3.8	3.5	1.9	2.6	379	24.0	17.4	10.8	55.1	62.8	62.5	62.0
Hot Springs town	156	17.9	8.3	12.2	3.8	8.3	160	30.6	19.4	18.8	21.4	77.3	—	70.0
Plains division	1 502	14.6	7.5	5.0	4.0	2.3	392	11.2	9.9	1.8	32.9	73.2	10.0	69.7
Plains town	575	13.2	7.8	4.0	4.0	.3	198	8.1	8.1	1.0	38.2	76.2	26.1	73.0
Thompson Falls-West End division	2 739	13.6	7.5	3.8	3.5	1.9	562	13.0	12.3	6.6	34.0	66.9	6.3	64.4
Thompson Falls city	781	15.9	6.9	5.2	4.6	4.4	204	16.7	14.7	7.8	48.4	77.2	16.7	75.3
Sheridan County	2 593	8.3	3.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	952	12.0	10.4	6.0	47.7	72.5	22.9	71.1
Fort Peck Reservation division	63	25.4	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	100.0	74.5	—	81.0
Medicine Lake division	545	1.3	—	—	—	—	159	15.7	11.9	3.8	100.0	52.6	—	53.2
Medicine Lake town	194	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	57.7	—	57.7
Plentywood division	1 699	9.4	4.4	1.5	1.4	.9	651	10.9	10.0	5.4	46.5	78.7	33.3	76.3
Outlook town	173	—	—	—	—	—	12	50.0	50.0	16.7	—	83.6	—	83.6
Plentywood city	1 087	10.6	5.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	476	11.6	11.1	5.7	43.5	85.0	12.5	81.6
Westby division	296	11.5	8.8	6.8	3.7	3.0	122	14.8	12.3	13.1	17.6	77.1	—	73.0
Westby town	163	10.4	5.5	8.0	4.3	3.7	53	17.0	11.3	13.2	35.3	82.2	—	80.8
Silver Bow County	20 507	12.5	6.9	4.2	2.5	2.5	5 475	18.6	13.6	11.8	34.0	78.9	14.2	74.8
Butte division	19 923	12.7	7.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	5 413	18.8	13.7	12.0	34.3	79.0	14.2	74.9
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	19 532	12.8	7.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	5 298	18.9	13.7	12.0	34.4	79.0	14.2	74.9
Walkerville city	391	11.0	6.6	3.8	3.8	1.5	115	17.4	13.9	9.6	30.2	79.3	13.3	76.3
Silver Bow Northwest division	363	9.6	5.8	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	14.3	76.2	—	70.2
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	363	9.6	5.8	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	14.3	76.2	—	70.2
Silver Bow South division	221	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	76.5	—	76.5
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.)	221	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	76.5	—	76.5

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Stillwater County	3 810	8.5	3.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1 013	8.4	7.6	2.4	42.9	79.6	47.5	76.8
Absarokee division	1 129	7.0	2.1	.4	.4	—	331	4.8	4.8	1.8	38.0	80.1	100.0	77.0
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	505	3.0	1.4	—	—	—	207	4.8	4.8	—	53.3	78.4	—	77.6
Columbus division	1 595	8.1	3.8	1.6	1.1	1.3	409	8.3	7.3	1.5	42.6	77.1	22.2	74.9
Absarokee CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus town	812	7.4	4.2	1.6	.7	1.1	288	10.1	8.7	2.1	30.0	80.6	33.3	77.2
Park City division	821	12.9	6.8	2.4	1.6	2.4	185	18.9	16.8	6.5	47.2	83.5	46.2	79.3
Stillwater North division	265	3.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	—	88	—	—	—	40.0	80.8	100.0	78.9
Sweet Grass County	1 752	12.0	7.2	4.3	3.5	1.9	613	14.5	13.9	7.3	32.4	82.2	18.0	78.4
North of the Yellowstone division	421	11.4	6.7	5.2	5.2	1.0	69	11.6	11.6	—	41.7	85.8	22.7	84.0
South of the Yellowstone division	1 331	12.2	7.4	4.1	2.9	2.3	544	14.9	14.2	8.3	29.6	81.1	15.4	76.6
Big Timber city	784	11.5	4.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	381	17.3	16.3	9.2	48.9	81.8	18.2	78.9
Teton County	3 494	5.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	1 046	7.0	5.4	4.9	41.7	78.1	33.3	76.5
Choteau division	1 681	8.4	4.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	618	6.3	6.3	4.9	39.7	81.7	34.4	79.0
Choteau city	879	11.4	6.9	2.3	2.0	1.1	408	7.6	7.6	5.4	27.0	83.1	22.2	77.8
Outton-Power division	775	3.0	.6	1.3	.3	1.3	172	10.5	1.2	9.3	56.5	71.4	100.0	70.9
Outton town	214	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	96	4.2	2.1	2.1	—	69.9	—	68.2
Fairfield division	1 038	4.0	2.2	.5	.5	—	256	6.3	6.3	2.0	40.5	77.7	—	76.6
Fairfield town	359	6.4	3.9	1.4	1.4	—	140	4.3	4.3	2.9	30.4	83.3	—	81.1
Toole County	2 895	8.4	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	774	11.5	9.9	7.5	41.6	80.9	20.9	78.4
South Toole division	1 971	9.1	4.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	614	9.8	8.8	6.8	35.8	85.1	24.2	81.6
Shelby city	1 575	9.5	4.7	2.5	2.1	2.5	437	13.7	12.4	9.6	33.3	88.3	24.2	84.3
Sunburst division	924	6.9	2.2	1.1	1.1	.9	160	18.1	14.4	10.0	57.8	72.1	10.0	71.8
Kevin town	104	10.6	3.8	1.9	1.9	—	22	—	—	—	63.6	79.6	—	79.4
Sunburst town	275	8.7	1.8	.4	.4	.4	32	6.3	6.3	6.3	66.7	80.5	—	79.6
Treasure County	523	6.7	3.6	1.9	1.1	1.9	137	1.5	1.5	—	28.6	81.1	—	78.5
North Treasure division	192	7.3	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	23	—	—	—	35.7	80.3	—	78.3
South Treasure division	331	6.3	3.9	2.1	.9	2.1	114	1.8	1.8	—	23.8	81.6	—	78.7
Hysom town	197	9.6	5.6	3.6	1.5	3.6	88	2.3	2.3	—	26.3	80.3	—	76.3
Valley County	4 855	9.3	4.9	1.2	1.2	.4	1 303	8.9	7.8	4.4	34.9	79.3	19.3	75.8
Fort Peck Reservation division	651	12.6	4.9	.8	.8	—	107	6.5	6.5	3.7	43.9	76.6	100.0	72.3
Frozier CDP	177	20.3	7.3	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	25.0	78.7	—	67.8
Glasgow division	3 031	9.3	4.7	1.1	1.1	.6	885	9.6	8.9	4.4	36.5	82.4	—	79.0
Glasgow city	2 056	9.5	5.4	1.4	1.4	.7	690	9.1	8.3	5.4	28.1	82.5	—	78.4
Noshuo town	197	16.2	8.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	81	12.3	12.3	—	40.6	78.2	—	73.6
Hinsdale division	455	7.0	4.8	2.4	2.4	—	129	5.4	—	5.4	31.3	74.0	36.4	71.8
Opheim division	274	9.1	9.1	.7	.7	—	86	9.3	9.3	2.3	—	65.1	—	59.6
Opheim town	77	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	18	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	66.7	—	66.7
South Valley division	444	7.2	3.4	1.1	1.1	—	96	9.4	7.3	5.2	28.1	76.7	40.0	73.6
Fort Peck town	208	4.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	41	9.8	4.9	4.9	77.8	84.9	100.0	84.5
Wheatland County	1 228	8.2	5.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	436	12.8	10.1	6.0	28.7	80.1	29.4	76.5
Harlowton division	909	9.2	5.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	380	11.6	9.5	4.7	33.3	84.6	29.4	80.8
Harlowton city	522	12.6	9.4	4.0	2.9	3.1	280	11.4	9.3	4.3	19.7	80.5	20.0	74.4
Judith Gap-Showmut division	319	5.3	5.0	.9	—	.9	56	21.4	14.3	14.3	5.9	67.9	—	64.6
Judith Gap city	75	5.3	5.3	—	—	—	16	12.5	12.5	—	—	66.2	—	62.7
Wibaux County	661	5.9	3.0	.5	.5	—	207	18.4	18.4	5.8	30.8	73.8	—	71.6
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division	154	4.5	1.9	—	—	—	40	20.0	20.0	5.0	42.9	77.6	—	76.0
Wibaux division	507	6.3	3.4	.6	.6	—	167	18.0	18.0	6.0	28.1	72.6	—	70.2
Wibaux town	315	7.3	3.8	—	—	—	117	21.4	21.4	4.3	39.1	80.1	—	77.1
Yellowstone County	71 323	9.3	4.1	2.7	1.6	1.9	13 202	16.2	12.9	9.0	48.5	81.6	20.1	79.5
Billings division	56 060	9.2	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.2	10 947	16.5	12.9	9.5	46.4	82.0	18.0	79.7
Billings city (pt.)	50 782	9.2	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.2	10 271	16.5	12.7	9.8	46.3	82.3	17.7	79.9
Lockwood CDP	2 429	7.6	3.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	272	19.1	19.1	—	44.0	81.6	9.4	79.6
Buffalo Creek division	121	9.9	—	3.3	—	3.3	24	—	—	—	100.0	70.6	—	73.6
Huntley Project division	1 775	12.4	6.6	3.8	2.5	3.4	418	9.8	9.8	3.1	36.8	77.0	13.6	73.5
Laurel division	6 870	9.7	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	1 266	17.9	15.1	8.2	58.7	80.4	15.3	79.1
Laurel city	3 356	11.3	4.7	2.6	1.6	1.8	860	19.0	15.7	7.0	51.3	79.3	14.8	77.2
Northwest Yellowstone division	1 708	7.3	2.3	.2	.2	.1	175	12.6	12.6	6.3	66.4	76.5	50.0	75.8
Billings city (pt.)	307	3.9	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	100.0	79.7	—	80.5
Broadview town	94	5.3	2.1	—	—	—	15	26.7	26.7	—	60.0	55.1	—	55.3
Shepherd division	1 968	7.4	2.8	1.0	.9	.6	156	10.3	10.3	10.3	46.9	81.0	52.9	78.7
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Yellowstone division	2 821	8.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	.8	216	12.0	12.0	4.6	63.1	83.5	55.6	82.2
Billings city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone National Park	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Yellowstone National Park division	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation		Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation	Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
			Prevented from working	Mobility limitation				Self-care limitation	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
484 725	9.7	4.5	2.9	1.6	2.0	99 188	14.7	11.9	7.8	43.7	78.3	21.5	75.8		
COUNTY															
Beaverhead County	5 156	8.2	3.7	1.1	1.0	.2	1 016	12.9	12.3	5.5	41.7	77.5	31.5	75.1	
Big Horn County	6 602	9.5	4.6	8.6	2.1	7.8	899	19.2	12.5	10.3	43.9	67.8	27.0	66.3	
Blaine County	3 797	10.0	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.5	838	8.9	8.4	2.9	50.7	76.4	51.0	74.1	
Broadwater County	1 909	12.9	6.7	3.2	2.5	1.3	518	10.4	9.8	5.2	34.8	79.5	29.2	74.9	
Carbon County	4 495	10.8	5.3	5.8	1.1	4.9	1 584	19.3	11.7	12.4	43.1	78.5	20.0	75.3	
Carter County	877	6.7	1.9	1.4	.3	1.0	263	11.0	10.3	1.9	57.6	85.8	—	84.2	
Cascade County	44 058	10.9	5.7	3.5	2.0	2.3	9 167	16.3	12.4	8.8	39.8	78.4	17.9	75.4	
Chouteau County	3 111	6.3	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.3	829	7.8	7.4	3.1	36.5	75.8	30.3	73.7	
Custer County	6 760	11.1	5.2	4.5	2.9	3.2	1 794	14.3	12.2	7.6	46.9	82.9	29.3	80.4	
Daniels County	1 263	5.1	2.9	.3	.2	.3	453	6.8	6.8	1.8	40.6	79.2	—	77.5	
Dawson County	5 710	9.1	4.5	3.3	2.0	2.0	1 334	16.2	10.0	10.6	39.3	79.5	5.1	77.3	
Deer Lodge County	5 823	12.5	7.0	5.4	2.5	3.7	1 806	19.7	14.9	12.0	32.9	71.3	29.0	67.4	
Fallon County	1 801	7.0	3.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	435	15.2	14.0	9.2	45.2	77.9	18.9	76.8	
Fergus County	6 720	10.7	3.6	3.3	1.9	2.8	1 996	15.5	10.8	7.8	51.9	79.0	43.0	76.7	
Flathead County	36 286	11.6	5.5	2.7	2.0	1.6	7 108	15.7	13.6	7.7	41.9	79.2	23.0	75.9	
Gallatin County	34 719	7.1	2.4	1.3	.6	.9	4 287	11.9	10.1	5.9	56.6	75.6	33.3	74.5	
Garfield County	891	4.2	1.1	.2	.2	.2	256	5.5	5.5	2.0	56.8	81.1	—	80.3	
Glacier County	6 796	9.0	5.0	2.8	1.5	1.9	1 104	10.3	9.5	5.1	35.6	74.5	8.7	72.0	
Golden Valley County	523	9.9	2.9	—	—	—	166	11.4	11.4	6.6	55.8	81.3	—	78.8	
Granite County	1 484	14.5	6.1	2.4	1.6	1.3	454	11.5	10.1	5.5	49.8	69.3	8.3	67.4	
Hill County	10 637	6.9	2.8	1.9	.9	1.5	1 915	16.5	14.0	5.4	47.9	76.8	16.1	75.3	
Jefferson County	4 794	9.8	4.7	1.5	1.1	.9	767	11.0	8.9	6.8	46.8	80.5	18.5	77.9	
Judith Basin County	1 364	6.0	2.9	.2	—	.2	406	8.6	7.4	1.7	41.5	75.3	—	73.2	
Lake County	11 876	11.4	5.6	2.5	2.1	1.4	3 154	13.5	12.2	5.4	41.5	76.4	17.3	73.6	
Lewis and Clark County	29 795	9.2	3.8	2.3	1.5	1.4	5 140	16.0	13.8	8.4	49.0	83.0	22.6	80.8	
Liberty County	1 277	4.3	1.8	.6	.2	.4	324	9.3	7.7	3.7	32.7	66.5	—	65.2	
Lincoln County	10 751	12.7	7.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	2 018	13.8	13.0	7.8	33.0	75.3	7.3	71.0	
McCone County	1 319	5.6	2.5	.9	.9	—	343	8.7	7.3	4.1	55.4	77.6	—	77.0	
Madison County	3 622	8.7	4.2	3.4	1.2	2.7	942	9.8	9.2	5.2	43.8	79.7	19.0	77.2	
Meagher County	1 094	10.2	4.9	2.5	1.9	.7	299	8.7	8.7	4.0	47.3	79.7	14.3	77.6	
Mineral County	2 002	14.0	7.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	422	11.1	10.2	5.2	41.1	78.5	31.0	73.9	
Missoula County	52 013	8.6	3.7	2.7	1.3	1.9	7 417	18.4	15.0	9.7	46.4	78.2	21.7	76.2	
Musselshell County	2 396	14.9	9.7	5.3	3.3	2.5	780	10.4	7.3	6.2	32.4	71.9	9.0	67.9	
Park County	8 770	10.9	5.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	2 149	14.9	13.4	9.4	39.2	79.7	18.7	76.4	
Petroleum County	324	6.8	.6	—	—	—	71	19.7	19.7	14.1	81.8	78.1	—	78.4	
Phillips County	2 946	6.5	2.2	1.5	1.1	.8	734	12.5	12.3	3.7	60.2	80.2	61.3	79.1	
Pondera County	3 503	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	927	8.2	6.3	5.3	53.4	78.8	—	78.5	
Powder River County	1 257	5.3	1.9	.9	.6	.6	295	12.9	12.9	2.0	53.0	78.5	37.5	77.4	
Powell County	3 237	11.8	5.6	2.0	1.8	.9	855	12.3	8.0	9.0	43.6	78.9	39.7	75.3	
Prairie County	755	6.2	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	335	12.8	11.0	5.4	38.3	76.7	16.7	75.2	
Ravalli County	14 765	11.7	5.6	5.8	1.9	4.9	4 003	11.6	8.9	6.9	41.3	74.0	24.9	71.1	
Richland County	6 255	9.0	3.4	2.5	1.8	2.2	1 310	10.9	7.6	7.3	42.9	78.0	45.6	75.4	
Roosevelt County	6 223	8.7	4.4	4.8	2.3	3.7	1 119	14.9	12.5	8.0	38.6	73.0	25.2	71.1	
Rosebud County	6 225	8.9	2.8	2.8	1.2	2.1	665	13.2	10.1	8.1	53.9	77.9	27.0	76.3	
Sanders County	5 064	13.4	6.9	4.1	3.4	2.1	1 333	15.6	13.1	6.4	36.4	68.0	12.9	65.6	
Sheridan County	2 593	8.3	3.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	952	12.0	10.4	6.0	47.7	72.5	22.9	71.1	
Silver Bow County	20 507	12.5	6.9	4.2	2.5	2.5	5 475	18.6	13.6	11.8	34.0	78.9	14.2	74.8	
Stillwater County	3 810	8.5	3.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1 013	8.4	7.6	2.4	42.9	79.6	47.5	76.8	
Sweet Grass County	1 752	12.0	7.2	4.3	3.5	1.9	613	14.5	13.9	7.3	32.4	82.2	18.0	78.4	
Teton County	3 494	5.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	1 046	7.0	5.4	4.9	41.7	78.1	33.3	76.5	
Toole County	2 895	8.4	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	774	11.5	9.9	7.5	41.6	80.9	20.9	78.4	
Treasure County	523	6.7	3.6	1.9	1.1	1.9	137	1.5	1.5	—	28.6	81.1	—	78.5	
Valley County	4 855	9.3	4.9	1.2	1.2	.4	1 303	8.9	7.8	4.4	34.9	79.3	19.3	75.8	
Wheatland County	1 228	8.2	5.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	436	12.8	10.1	6.0	28.7	80.1	29.4	76.5	
Wibaux County	661	5.9	3.0	.5	.5	—	207	18.4	18.4	5.8	30.8	73.8	—	71.6	
Yellowstone County	71 323	9.3	4.1	2.7	1.6	1.9	13 202	16.2	12.9	9.0	48.5	81.6	20.1	79.5	
Yellowstone National Park	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County	505	3.0	1.4	—	—	—	207	4.8	4.8	—	53.3	78.4	—	77.6	
Alberton town, Mineral County	211	13.3	4.7	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	42.9	71.6	—	67.8	
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County	5 823	12.5	7.0	5.4	2.5	3.7	1 806	19.7	14.9	12.0	32.9	71.3	29.0	67.4	
Arlee CDP, Lake County	313	8.3	6.4	3.2	3.2	—	65	10.8	10.8	10.8	23.1	65.9	—	64.4	
Ashland CDP, Rosebud County	199	17.6	9.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	25	32.0	32.0	32.0	28.6	64.0	—	59.6	
Bainville town, Roosevelt County	85	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	19	5.3	5.3	—	—	70.2	—	69.4	
Baker city, Fallon County	1 063	6.4	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	265	20.4	18.5	14.3	42.6	79.1	—	77.8	
Beauregard town, Carbon County	25	16.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4	100.0	100.0	—	50.0	52.4	—	56.5	
Belgrade city, Gallatin County	2 148	9.3	2.4	1.3	.7	1.3	189	20.6	9.0	11.6	58.5	81.7	—	80.0	
Belt city, Cascade County	296	13.2	6.8	4.4	3.0	3.4	112	11.6	11.6	5.4	48.7	72.4	22.2	70.7	
Big Sandy town, Chouteau County	401	6.2	2.7	2.0	.7	1.2	137	13.1	11.7	7.3	44.0	76.6	100.0	74.4	
Big Timber city, Sweet Grass County	784	11.5	4.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	381	17.3	16.3	9.2	48.9	81.8	18.2	78.9	
Billings city, Yellowstone County	51 089	9.2	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.2	10 283	16.4	12.6	9.8	46.4	82.3	17.7	79.9	
Bonner-West Riverside CDP, Missoula County	1 060	17.9	10.2	4.3	2.5	3.6	132	13.6	13.6	—	43.2	73.3	—	69.6	
Boulder town, Jefferson County	657	11.1	5.8	.5	.5	.2	142	9.9	9.9	4.2	41.1	86.0	—	81.3	
Bozeman city, Gallatin County	16 762	5.6	1.5	1.2	.3	.9	1 869	12.1	11.0	6.0	60.6	70.7	45.5	70.2	
Bridger town, Carbon County	378	19.8	8.5	2.1	2.1	—	139	10.1	10.1	1.4	41.3	71.3	—	66.8	
Broodius town, Powder River County	339	8.3	3.5	—											

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

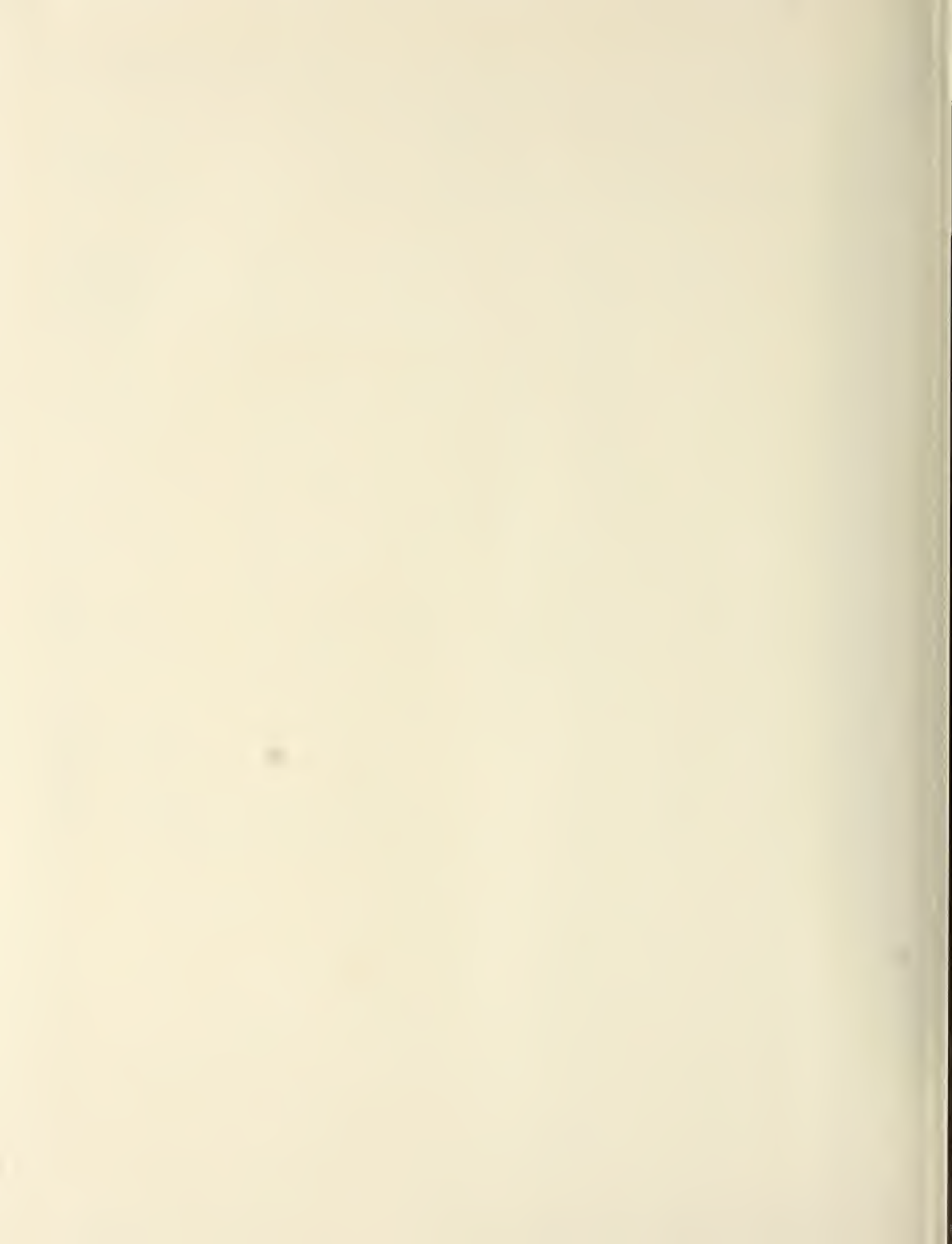
[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Colstrip COP, Rosebud County -----	1 972	5.4	1.8	.8	.6	.6	53	17.0	17.0	17.0	52.3	80.3	54.5	78.9
Columbia Falls city, Flathead County -----	1 814	9.0	4.1	.9	.4	.4	330	23.0	18.2	9.4	43.6	74.9	—	72.4
Columbus town, Stillwater County -----	812	7.4	4.2	1.6	.7	1.1	288	10.1	8.7	2.1	30.0	80.6	33.3	77.2
Conrad city, Pondera County -----	1 526	6.2	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	474	9.1	7.6	6.5	44.7	80.6	—	79.8
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County -----	789	5.8	1.8	1.1	—	1.1	53	26.4	17.0	9.4	69.6	70.5	—	70.5
Culbertson town, Roosevelt County -----	408	10.0	4.2	1.5	1.5	.7	152	5.9	2.6	5.9	46.3	83.7	50.0	80.3
Cut Bank city, Glacier County -----	1 844	6.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.7	585	8.5	7.7	3.4	50.4	85.1	—	84.0
Dorby town, Ravalli County -----	347	7.8	3.2	.9	.9	.9	112	11.6	11.6	8.9	48.1	60.9	—	60.5
Deer Lodge city, Powell County -----	1 909	13.0	6.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	589	11.5	6.5	9.2	45.0	80.7	46.9	76.5
Denton town, Fergus County -----	194	6.2	2.6	—	—	—	86	16.3	16.3	—	41.7	69.2	—	67.5
Dillon city, Beaverhead County -----	2 430	8.4	3.9	.7	.7	—	624	9.9	9.9	4.5	39.2	76.2	44.4	73.3
Oodson town, Phillips County -----	73	16.4	5.5	2.7	2.7	—	22	22.7	22.7	9.1	50.0	73.8	100.0	69.0
Drummond town, Granite County -----	149	19.5	4.7	4.7	2.0	4.7	44	15.9	15.9	11.4	48.3	81.7	—	76.7
Dutton town, Teton County -----	214	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	96	4.2	2.1	2.1	—	69.9	—	68.2
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County -----	240	6.3	—	1.7	—	1.7	17	35.3	35.3	35.3	46.7	79.1	—	77.1
East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County -----	915	8.6	4.5	3.5	1.7	2.2	238	29.0	22.3	15.1	39.2	84.4	12.5	81.8
Ekoloka town, Carter County -----	190	10.0	3.7	—	—	—	128	10.2	10.2	1.6	52.6	86.0	—	82.6
Ennis town, Madison County -----	448	8.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.1	123	4.9	4.9	4.9	68.4	79.0	50.0	78.8
Eureka town, Lincoln County -----	613	14.5	9.1	.8	.5	.3	142	22.5	22.5	9.2	25.8	80.7	—	73.1
Evergreen CDP, Flathead County -----	2 570	16.0	8.2	3.0	1.9	1.6	373	23.3	22.0	10.2	40.5	78.3	32.0	73.1
Fairfield town, Teton County -----	359	6.4	3.9	1.4	1.4	—	140	4.3	4.3	2.9	30.4	83.3	—	81.1
Fairview city, Richland County -----	495	8.5	5.1	2.4	1.0	1.4	145	15.2	10.3	11.7	31.0	70.6	100.0	66.9
Finley Point CDP, Lake County -----	215	2.3	—	—	—	—	94	12.8	12.8	—	100.0	80.0	—	80.5
Flaxville town, Daniels County -----	44	—	—	—	—	—	18	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	88.6	—	88.6
Forsyth city, Rosebud County -----	1 184	10.1	4.5	4.4	1.8	3.9	317	18.9	12.3	9.5	48.7	83.5	33.3	80.8
Fort Belknap COP, Blaine County -----	230	6.5	3.9	1.3	1.3	.4	23	26.1	26.1	13.0	26.7	65.1	—	63.4
Fort Benton city, Chouteau County -----	840	10.2	3.7	1.2	1.0	.5	323	6.8	6.8	1.9	40.7	80.0	—	76.7
Fort Peck town, Valley County -----	208	4.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	41	9.8	4.9	4.9	77.8	84.9	100.0	84.5
Frozer CDP, Valley County -----	177	20.3	7.3	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	25.0	78.7	—	67.8
Froid town, Roosevelt County -----	120	8.3	5.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	65	12.3	12.3	9.2	20.0	84.5	—	80.5
Fromberg town, Carbon County -----	191	16.2	9.4	2.1	2.1	—	71	9.9	8.5	7.0	41.9	64.4	—	62.0
Geraldine town, Chouteau County -----	178	12.4	7.3	5.1	—	5.1	44	4.5	—	4.5	27.3	84.6	—	77.5
Glasgow city, Valley County -----	2 056	9.5	5.4	1.4	1.4	.7	690	9.1	8.3	5.4	28.1	82.5	—	78.4
Glendive city, Dawson County -----	2 819	10.8	4.6	4.3	3.7	2.3	793	21.1	12.6	15.4	44.4	80.3	5.8	79.1
Gross Range town, Fergus County -----	86	11.6	10.5	7.0	7.0	—	26	—	—	—	10.0	85.5	—	82.5
Great Falls city, Cascade County -----	32 366	11.5	6.2	3.6	2.1	2.3	7 307	17.3	13.0	9.1	38.7	79.2	19.5	75.7
Hamilton city, Ravalli County -----	1 319	17.9	9.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	809	11.7	11.7	4.6	42.4	79.5	—	74.4
Hardin city, Big Horn County -----	1 638	11.5	6.2	4.1	2.4	2.4	422	15.2	15.2	7.6	39.7	76.2	45.0	72.7
Harlem city, Blaine County -----	518	13.5	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.3	129	9.3	9.3	1.6	57.1	81.9	60.0	79.3
Harlowton city, Wheatland County -----	522	12.6	9.4	4.0	2.9	3.1	280	11.4	9.3	4.3	19.7	80.5	20.0	74.4
Havre city, Hill County -----	6 355	7.7	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1 172	18.3	15.7	6.0	48.8	80.1	14.3	78.6
Havre North COP, Hill County -----	560	9.6	2.7	1.8	—	1.8	184	14.1	14.1	4.3	72.2	76.1	—	75.7
Hays COP, Blaine County -----	194	9.8	4.6	5.7	3.1	3.6	20	70.0	70.0	10.0	36.8	58.9	33.3	57.4
Heart Butte CDP, Pondera County -----	258	2.7	—	4.7	—	4.7	16	—	—	—	100.0	60.6	—	61.6
Helena city, Lewis and Clark County -----	15 455	8.7	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.5	3 092	17.9	16.1	8.6	46.0	83.8	20.2	81.5
Helena Valley Northeast COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	988	5.6	—	.7	.7	—	91	16.5	16.5	16.5	89.1	82.5	100.0	82.8
Helena Valley Northwest COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	792	3.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	30	—	—	—	48.4	80.8	—	80.4
Helena Valley Southeast COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	2 825	10.4	4.7	2.8	1.1	2.3	230	7.0	4.3	7.0	49.8	86.8	—	83.9
Helena Valley West Central COP, Lewis and Clark County -----	4 067	13.2	4.8	1.8	1.2	.6	477	9.4	5.5	6.5	57.4	80.1	22.0	77.8
Helena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County -----	1 120	13.6	5.4	5.8	4.4	3.3	325	9.2	9.2	7.1	55.3	88.1	32.7	86.0
Hingham town, Hill County -----	74	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	64.9	—	64.9
Hobson town, Judith Basin County -----	145	13.8	7.6	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	25.0	76.0	—	69.0
Hot Springs town, Sanders County -----	156	17.9	8.3	12.2	3.8	8.3	160	30.6	19.4	18.8	21.4	77.3	—	70.0
Hysham town, Treasure County -----	197	9.6	5.6	3.6	1.5	3.6	88	2.3	2.3	—	26.3	80.3	—	76.3
Ismay town, Custer County -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Joliet town, Carbon County -----	225	19.6	10.2	1.8	—	1.8	147	12.2	10.9	4.1	38.6	77.3	—	69.8
Jordan town, Garfield County -----	230	6.5	2.6	—	—	—	87	3.4	3.4	—	46.7	86.5	—	83.9
Judith Gap city, Wheatland County -----	75	5.3	5.3	—	—	—	16	12.5	12.5	—	—	66.2	—	62.7
Kalispell city, Flathead County -----	6 818	13.8	6.7	3.3	2.5	1.7	2 115	18.6	16.4	8.7	38.8	84.3	24.9	79.4
Kevin town, Toole County -----	104	10.6	3.8	1.9	1.9	—	22	—	—	—	63.6	79.6	—	79.4
Kicking Horse CDP, Lake County -----	273	—	—	5.1	2.6	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	60.1	—	61.7
Lame Deer CDP, Rosebud County -----	1 039	13.0	3.2	5.4	.7	5.4	51	—	—	—	69.6	63.3	—	64.5
Laurel city, Yellowstone County -----	3 356	11.3	4.7	2.6	1.6	1.8	860	19.0	15.7	7.0	51.3	79.3	14.8	77.2
Lavina town, Golden Valley County -----	91	7.7	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	42.9	79.8	—	76.9
Lewistown city, Fergus County -----	3 197	11.9	4.3	3.8	2.6	3.0	1 165	18.5	12.4	10.6	50.5	83.2	54.9	79.9
Libby city, Lincoln County -----	1 511	16.2	9.0	3.1	2.7	1.7	460	15.4	14.3	6.3	40.4	80.6	—	76.2
Lima town, Beaverhead County -----	162	7.4	7.4	1.2	—	1.2	55	21.8	21.8	9.1	—	81.3	—	75.3
Livingston city, Park County -----	3 715	16.1	9.3	3.9	2.8	2.8	1 296	15.0	13.2	10.2	34.2	78.8	5.7	73.5
Lockwood CDP, Yellowstone County -----	2 429	7.6	3.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	272	19.1	19.1	—	44.0	81.6	9.4	79.6
Lodge Grass town, Big Horn County -----	268	18.7	4.1	7.1	—	7.1	60	26.7	26.7	—	68.0	55.5	—	57.8
Lolo CDP, Missoula County -----	1 680	11.0	4.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	156	34.0	30.8	16.7	61.1	81.3	26.1	79.8
Molstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County -----	1 470	1.7	—	.5	—	.5	25	52.0	52.0	24.0	56.0	59.2	—	59.1
Malta city, Phillips County -----	1 260	7.1	2.4	1.2	1.0	.3	420	13.6	13.6	3.3	64.4	84.9	38.5	83.9
Manhattan town, Gallatin County -----	576	12.3	6.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	154	12.3	12.3	5.8	40.8	76.2	11.1	72.8
Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County -----	196	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	57.7	—	57.7
Melstone town, Musselshell County -----	110	10.0	7.3	1.8	1.8	—	12	16.7	16.7	—	18.2	81.8	—	76.9
Miles City city, Custer County -----	4 956	10.2	4.6	4.3	2.2	3.1	1 393	16.0	13.4	9.3	48.2	81.4	18.0	79.4
Missoula city, Missoula County -----	28 689	8.1	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.9	4 631	19.2	14.6	10.9	46.9	77.9	27.1	76.1
Moore town, Fergus County -----	127	13.4	3.9	—	—	—	31	16.1	16.1	—	47.1	77.3	—	73.2
Muddy COP, Big Horn County -----	212	3.3	1.9	2.4	—	2.4	5	—	—	—	—	72.2	—	69.8

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Nashua town, Valley County -----	197	16.2	8.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	81	12.3	12.3	—	40.6	78.2	—	73.6
Neihart town, Cascade County -----	19	—	—	—	—	—	22	18.2	18.2	18.2	—	52.6	—	52.6
North Browning CDP, Glacier County-----	850	11.3	6.4	4.8	3.4	3.5	77	11.7	11.7	7.8	40.6	71.2	31.0	69.1
Opheim town, Valley County -----	77	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	18	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	66.7	—	66.7
Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County -----	6 851	9.8	4.1	1.9	1.0	1.2	1 063	19.8	18.2	9.8	51.6	81.4	18.3	79.1
Outlook town, Sheridan County -----	73	—	—	—	—	—	12	50.0	50.0	16.7	—	83.6	—	83.6
Pablo CDP, Lake County -----	744	10.1	5.5	1.1	1.1	—	97	10.3	10.3	5.2	45.3	79.1	—	76.5
Phillipsburg town, Granite County -----	507	13.0	8.9	4.1	4.1	1.0	178	19.7	16.3	10.1	22.7	76.9	9.5	72.4
Pinesdale town, Ravalli County -----	200	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	50.5	—	50.5
Plains town, Sanders County -----	575	13.2	7.8	4.0	4.0	.3	198	8.1	8.1	1.0	38.2	76.2	26.1	73.0
Plentywood city, Sheridan County -----	1 087	10.6	5.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	476	11.6	11.1	5.7	43.5	85.0	12.5	81.6
Plevna town, Fallon County -----	97	6.2	4.1	8.2	2.1	8.2	30	13.3	13.3	6.7	33.3	80.2	—	78.9
Polson city, Lake County -----	1 599	10.4	7.1	3.8	3.4	1.4	677	14.6	12.1	2.5	27.1	82.3	7.3	79.0
Poplar city, Roosevelt County -----	519	10.0	4.4	2.7	1.9	2.3	106	17.9	15.1	11.3	40.4	69.0	40.0	66.6
Pryor CDP, Big Horn County -----	397	11.8	11.8	36.5	1.3	35.3	18	—	—	—	—	59.4	—	53.1
Red Lodge city, Carbon County -----	1 039	7.6	3.8	19.4	1.9	17.9	419	38.2	16.0	33.2	46.8	83.8	30.0	81.9
Rexford town, Lincoln County -----	87	14.9	12.6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	15.4	64.9	—	57.5
Richey town, Dawson County -----	131	13.7	9.2	1.5	1.5	—	72	15.3	11.1	11.1	33.3	70.8	—	66.7
Ronan city, Lake County -----	832	18.5	10.3	6.0	5.3	4.4	278	28.4	27.3	9.4	39.6	81.1	18.2	76.5
Roundup city, Musselshell County -----	929	15.8	9.1	4.3	2.8	1.9	429	14.0	9.8	8.9	37.4	78.0	—	73.6
Ryegate town, Golden Valley County -----	173	18.5	5.8	—	—	—	51	29.4	29.4	21.6	56.3	84.4	—	79.2
Saco town, Phillips County -----	156	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	42	9.5	9.5	—	—	77.3	—	76.3
St. Ignace town, Lake County -----	385	9.6	6.0	4.4	3.9	2.6	107	19.6	18.7	4.7	13.5	71.3	—	68.4
Scobey city, Daniels County -----	589	6.3	3.4	.7	.5	.7	286	7.3	7.3	2.1	40.5	76.8	—	74.9
Shelby city, Toole County -----	1 575	9.5	4.7	2.5	2.1	2.5	437	13.7	12.4	9.6	33.3	88.3	24.2	84.3
Sheridan town, Madison County -----	326	6.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	144	14.6	12.5	4.9	59.1	72.4	—	72.4
Sidney city, Richland County -----	3 006	10.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	3.1	681	11.7	9.4	7.2	44.6	80.6	53.2	77.5
South Browning CDP, Glacier County -----	884	10.9	8.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	65	7.7	7.7	7.7	21.9	58.6	—	55.5
Stanford town, Judith Basin County -----	298	2.3	1.7	.7	—	.7	116	11.2	11.2	1.7	—	68.0	—	66.4
Storr School CDP, Glacier County -----	133	9.0	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.0	—	51.9
Stevensville town, Ravalli County -----	617	14.1	8.1	2.1	2.1	.6	232	10.3	9.5	10.3	31.0	74.2	—	69.5
Sunburst town, Toole County -----	275	8.7	1.8	.4	.4	.4	32	6.3	6.3	6.3	66.7	80.5	—	79.6
Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County -----	831	20.8	10.6	4.9	4.9	2.3	20	—	—	—	45.7	80.5	—	77.1
Superior town, Mineral County -----	524	16.2	9.4	4.0	3.1	2.3	112	20.5	18.8	9.8	34.1	78.4	43.8	72.0
Terry town, Prairie County -----	314	9.2	6.1	3.2	3.2	1.3	204	11.8	10.8	4.4	27.6	81.1	20.0	78.0
Thompson Falls city, Sanders County -----	781	15.9	6.9	5.2	4.6	4.4	204	16.7	14.7	7.8	48.4	77.2	16.7	75.3
Three Forks town, Gallatin County -----	703	14.8	7.1	2.8	1.7	1.6	227	12.8	11.0	5.7	47.1	75.5	16.7	72.2
Townsend city, Broadwater County -----	846	14.4	6.0	3.0	1.9	2.4	306	11.8	10.8	2.9	46.7	79.7	43.8	75.5
Troy city, Lincoln County -----	533	15.2	7.7	1.1	1.1	—	129	16.3	14.7	10.1	42.0	69.7	50.0	65.7
Twin Bridges town, Madison County -----	185	14.6	3.8	—	—	—	93	21.5	19.4	7.5	70.4	86.7	—	84.3
Valier town, Pondero County -----	295	5.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.4	93	5.4	5.4	—	46.7	83.9	—	83.7
Virginia City town, Madison County -----	94	10.6	4.3	3.2	3.2	—	27	18.5	18.5	11.1	30.0	65.5	—	63.7
Wolkerville city, Silver Bow County -----	391	11.0	6.6	3.8	3.8	1.5	115	17.4	13.9	9.6	30.2	79.3	13.3	76.3
Westby town, Sheridan County -----	163	10.4	5.5	8.0	4.3	3.7	53	17.0	11.3	13.2	35.3	82.2	—	80.8
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County -----	693	4.5	1.6	.7	.4	.3	62	—	—	—	58.1	90.3	—	89.3
Whitefish city, Flathead County -----	2 656	9.5	4.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	613	17.5	16.6	7.2	47.8	79.7	—	77.9
Whitehall town, Jefferson County -----	590	6.3	3.1	.8	.8	—	218	8.3	8.3	—	40.5	75.9	—	74.4
White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County -----	549	11.1	3.8	2.0	2.0	.4	203	6.4	6.4	4.4	57.4	80.1	27.3	78.6
Wibaux town, Wibaux County -----	315	7.3	3.8	—	—	—	117	21.4	21.4	4.3	39.1	80.1	—	77.1
Winifred town, Fergus County -----	86	2.3	2.3	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	63.1	—	61.6
Winnett town, Petroleum County -----	114	6.1	1.8	—	—	—	34	8.8	8.8	8.8	42.9	82.2	—	79.8
Wolf Point city, Roosevelt County -----	1 684	6.4	3.0	6.8	2.3	5.7	362	18.0	13.5	9.1	41.1	79.7	15.8	78.7
Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County -----	20 507	12.5	6.9	4.2	2.5	2.5	5 475	18.6	13.6	11.8	34.0	78.9	14.2	74.8



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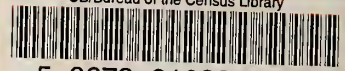
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